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ABSTRACT

This report provides statistical data on 419,600 foreign students from over 200 countries studying at U.S. higher educational institutions. The report identifies trends in student mobility and migration, national origin, sources of financial support, fields of study, enrollments, and rates of growth. The book's extensive tables and analyses are organized into six parts. Part I explores the nature of student migration throughout the world, based on data collected by Unesco published in Unesco's Statistical Yearbook 1991 or obtained directly from major countries. Part II provides specific data on foreign students in the United States, their geographic origin, their academic interests, personal characteristics, and dispersion throughout institutions in the U.S. Part III presents separate profiles of foreign undergraduate and graduate students, examines the geographic origins of students at each level, and analyzes other characteristics of graduate and undergraduate foreign students, such as their primary funding source, gender, marital and enrollment status, and immigration status or visa type. Part IV presents survey findings of the number of non-immigrant foreign students enrolled in intensive English language programs. Part V provides statistical data on student mobility from the United States to other countries, and Part VI presents estimated cost-of-living expenditures by foreign students in the United States. Appendices provide detailed supplementary data including annual censuses of foreign students by institution and numbers enrolled in intensive English language programs by institution. (GLR)

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REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE

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INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

OPEN DOORS 1991/92

REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE

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The Institute of International Education gratefully acknowledges special grant support from the United States Information Agency for the implementation of the Annual Census of Foreign Students and the Foreign Scholars Survey, and for the production of *Open Doors*. It also acknowledges the invaluable assistance of the members of the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers (AACRAO) and of NAFSA: Association of International Educators in obtaining the data.

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DEFINITIONS IN USE THROUGHOUT THIS BOOK

Foreign Student. A foreign student is defined as anyone who is enrolled in courses at institutions of higher education in the United States who is not a U.S. citizen, an immigrant (permanent resident), or a refugee.

F Visa. A student visa granted to bona fide students who satisfy requirements for pursuing a full program of study at a United States academic institution which admits foreign students; who enter the United States for a temporary stay and solely to study; and who have permanent residence in foreign countries that they have no intention of abandoning.

H Visa. A temporary visa, given to persons of extraordinary ability, workers of distinguished merit and ability, to workers performing services unavailable in the United States, and to some trainees.

J Visa. A temporary exchange-visitor visa granted by the United States for a variety of educational purposes, to students, trainees, teachers, professors, research scholars, international visitors, or professional trainees who are sponsored by an agency or organization approved for sponsorship by the Secretary of State for Exchange Visitors.

M Visa. Issued to students enrolled in a vocational training course (other than English language training) in the United States.

Higher Education. In respect to the United States, "higher education" is used to describe the group of colleges and universities which are accredited by agencies recognized by the Secretary of Education and listed in the *The HEP 1992 Higher Education Directory,* Higher Educations Publications, Inc., Falls Church,VA. ISBN 0-914927-16-7 is used as the reference.

Fields of Study. The fields of study used in this book are those from *A Classification of Instructional Programs,* published by the U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics (CES). See *Appendix D.1* for a complete list of fields and subfields.

World Regions. Seven world regions, and the subregions, countries, territories, and other places of origin within each region, appear in *Appendix D.2.*

GUIDELINES FOR THE RELEASE OF CENSUS DATA

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Reports will be produced for recruitment purposes only when the employer has indicated that: the openings are for employment in the students' home countries or, in some instances, home regions; students' obligations to the sponsors of their study in the United States and/or to their own governments will be respected; the corporation or agency does not engage in discriminatory practices.

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HIGHLIGHTS OF OPEN DOORS: 1991/92

Survey Totals

	1990/91 Total (No refugees)	1990/91 Total (With refugees)	1991/92 Total (No refugees)	1991/92 Total % Change[1]
Annual Census of Foreign Students	399,259	**407,529**	**419,585**	**3.0**
Intensive English Language Survey	33,190	**34,703**	**35,220**	**1.5**
Foreign Scholars Survey			**62,148**	

[1]Because all cross-tabulations in 1990/91 data included refugees, the percentage change figures are understated in all comparisons with 1991/92 data. Where refugees were a significant part of the total, their impact is noted in footnotes and text.

Part II: Foreign Students in the United States

Foreign Students by World Region of Origin (Chapter 2)

World Region	1990/91 %	1990/91 Number	1991/92 %	1991/92 Number	% Change
Asia	56.4	229,830	58.7	245,810	7.0
Europe	12.2	49,640	12.8	53,710	8.2
Latin America	11.8	47,580	10.4	43,200	-9.2
Middle East	8.1	33,420	7.3	31,210	-6.6
Africa	5.9	23,800	5.2	21,890	-8.0
North America	4.6	18,950	4.7	19,780	4.4
Oceania	1.0	4,230	0.9	3,870	-8.5

Leading Countries or Other Places of Origin (Chapter 2)

Locality	1990/91 %	1990/91 Number	1991/92 %	1991/92 Number	% Change
China	9.7	39,600	10.2	42,940	8.4
Japan	9.0	36,610	9.7	40,700	11.2
Taiwan	8.2	33,530	8.5	35,550	6.0
India	7.1	28,860	7.8	32,530	12.7
Korea, Republic of	5.7	23,360	6.1	25,720	10.1
Canada	4.5	18,350	4.6	19,190	4.6
Hong Kong	3.1	12,630	3.1	13,190	4.4
Malaysia	3.3	13,610	3.0	12,650	-7.1
Indonesia	2.3	9,520	2.4	10,250	7.7
Pakistan	1.9	7,730	1.9	8,120	5.0

Foreign Students by Field of Study (Chapter 3)

Field of Study	1990/91 %	1990/91 Number	1991/92 %	1991/92 Number	% Change
Business & Managmt	19.5	79,670	20.1	84,560	6.1
Engineering	18.0	73,620	17.7	74,150	0.7
Physical & Life Scies.	8.7	35,280	8.8	37,030	5.0
Math & Computer Sci.	9.0	36,840	8.7	36,670	-0.5
Social Sciences	7.6	30,810	7.6	31,710	2.9
Fine & Applied Arts	4.7	19,040	5.1	21,490	12.9
Health Sciences	4.1	16,560	4.1	17,100	3.3
Humanities	3.9	15,840	3.8	15,760	-0.5
Education	3.0	12,280	3.0	12,700	3.4
Agriculture	2.0	8,080	2.0	8,120	0.5

Foreign Students by Academic Level (Chapter 3)

Academic Level	1990/91 %	1990/91 Number	1991/92 %	1991/92 Number	% Change
Graduate	44.7	182,130	45.6	191,330	5.1
Bachelor's	34.6	140,990	35.2	147,690	4.8
Associate	12.0	48,910	11.8	49,380	1.0
Intensive Engl. Lang.[1]	4.3	17,590	3.4	14,500	-17.6
Nondegree	2.2	9,140	2.0	8,460	-7.4
Practical Training	2.2	8,770	2.0	8,230	-6.2

[1]Only IELP students reported in the Census are included in these figures. See Part IV for other IELP students.

Foreign Students by Primary Source of Funds (Chapter 4)

Source of Funds	1990/91 %	1990/91 Number	1991/92 %	1991/92 Number	% Change
Personal & Family	64.3	262,040	66.2	277,740	6.0
U.S. College/Univ.	18.8	78,450	19.0	79,600	4.1
Home Govnment/Univ.	5.8	23,570	5.2	21,710	-7.9
U.S. Private Sponsor	3.4	14,060	2.8	11,910	-15.3
Current Employment	2.3	9,510	2.3	9,630	1.3
Foreign Privt. Sponsor	2.3	9,190	2.0	8,390	-8.7
U.S. Government	1.9	7,860	1.4	5,960	-24.2
International Organztn.	0.6	2,320	0.5	2,180	-6.0
Other	0.6	2,530	0.6	2,470	-2.4

States With the Most Foreign Students (Chapter 5)

State	1990/91 %	1990/91 Number	1991/92 %	1991/92 Number	% Change
California	13.5	55,168	13.3	55,679	0.9
New York	10.0	40,558	10.4	43,817	8.0
Texas	6.4	26,205	6.5	27,157	3.6
Massachusetts	5.5	22,320	5.4	22,639	1.4
Illinois	4.4	17,771	4.4	18,351	3.3
Pennsylvania	4.3	17,571	4.3	18,225	3.7
Florida	5.1	20,700	4.3	17,965	-13.2*
Michigan	3.5	14,366	3.7	15,494	7.9
Ohio	3.6	14,798	3.6	15,308	3.4
New Jersey	2.4	9,889	2.3	9,801	-0.9

**This decline reflects the exclusion of refugees from the Census in 1991/92*

continued on next page

Institutions With the Most Foreign Students (Chapter 8)

Institution	1990/91	1991/92	% Change
University of Texas, Austin	3,867	4,119	6.5
University of Southern California	3,886	4,063	4.6
Boston University	3,633	3,925	8.0
University of Wisconsin, Madison	3,565	3,834	7.5
New York University	2,279	3,384	48.5[1]
Ohio State University, Main Campus	3,021	3,354	11.0
Columbia University	3,077	3,090	0.4
University of Pennsylvania	3,122	2,962	-5.1
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	2,967	2,928	-1.3
Texas A & M University, Main Campus	2,497	2,785	11.5

[1]*About two-thirds of this increase is due to an improved data retrieval system.*

Part III: Foreign Students by Academic Level

World Region and Subregion of Origin of Foreign Students By Academic Level (Part III)

World Region/ Subregion	Under-graduate	Graduate	Other
Africa	**6.0**	**4.5**	**3.1**
North Africa	0.8	1.2	0.8
Sub-Saharan Africa	5.2	3.3	2.3
Asia	**51.4**	**66.5**	**60.6**
East Asia	31.3	44.0	47.5
South & Central Asia	7.3	16.2	5.5
Southeast Asia	12.8	6.3	7.6
Europe	**13.6**	**11.5**	**16.2**
Eastern Europe	1.6	1.7	2.0
Western Europe	12.0	9.8	14.2
Latin America	**13.8**	**6.7**	**8.6**
Caribbean	4.3	0.9	0.8
Central America	4.3	1.9	2.9
South America	5.2	3.9	4.9
Middle East	**8.7**	**5.9**	**7.9**
North America	**5.4**	**4.2**	**2.4**
Oceania	**1.1**	**0.7**	**1.2**

Part IV: Foreign Students in IELP's

Leading Places of Origin of IELP Students (Part IV)

	1990/91		1991/92		
Locality	%	Number	%	Number	% Change
Japan	30.4	10,545	29.3	10,335	-2.0
Korea, Rep. of	11.6	4,011	15.8	5,548	38.3
Taiwan	7.1	2,470	7.8	2,743	11.1
Mexico	4.4	1,536	4.9	1,726	12.4
Thailand	3.3	1,157	3.6	1,272	9.9
China	3.6	1,254	3.0	1,049	-16.3
Indonesia	2.5	884	2.7	939	6.2
Saudi Arabia	1.7	581	2.2	758	30.5
Venezuela	1.9	668	2.1	751	12.4
Spain	1.7	588	1.8	648	10.2

Institutions With the Most IELP Students, Fall 1991 (Part IV)

Institution	Number
Hunter College/International English Language Institute, NY	887
El Paso Community College/Intensive English Program, TX	745
Hawaii Pacific University/English Foundations Program, HI	653
Boston University/Center for English Language, MA	623
Queens College/English Language Institute, NY	528
San Diego State University/American Language Institute, CA	491
California State U., L. A./American Cult. & Lang Program, CA	450
Univ of California, Riverside/Intensive English Program, CA	446
LaGuardia Community Coll./Intensive English Prog., NY	424
Miami-Dade Community College/ESL, FL	370

Part V: Foreign Scholars in the U.S.

Leading Places of Origin of Foreign Scholars (Part V)

	1989/90	1991/92	
Locality	%	%	Number
China	19.6	20.4	9,953
Japan	10.3	9.1	4,427
India	6.9	6.9	3,386
Germany	5.4	5.3	2,597
United Kingdom	5.7	5.0	2,422
Korea, Rep. of	4.5	4.5	2,179
Canada	3.5	3.5	1,722
France	3.9	3.5	1,710
U.S.S.R	1.4	3.2	1,569
Italy	2.6	2.4	1,195
Taiwan	2.2	2.4	1,162
Israel	2.9	2.2	1,056
Spain	1.8	2.1	1,004
Responses to this item	39,469		48,842
Total Number Reported*	**46,479**		**62,148**

*The 1989/90 survey included 200 institutions; the 1991/92 survey included approximately 400 institutions.

Institutions with the Most Foreign Scholars (Part V)

	Number of Scholars	
Institution	1989/90	1991/92
Harvard University	2,132	2,433
University of California, Berkeley	1,882	2,136
University of California, Los Angeles	1,822	1,954
Stanford University	1,880	1,672
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	1,102	1,621
University of California, San Francisco	1,150	1,338
University of Maryland, College Park	554	1,300
University of California, San Diego	993	1,255
University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	610	1,183
University of Pennsylvania	655	1,072
Cornell University	859	1,019
University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign	850	1,000

MAJOR TRENDS

Part I: Foreign Study Worldwide. Over one million post-secondary students (1,160,000) were studying in countries other than their own in 1988 according to UNESCO data. Europe and North America were the choice places of destination. Over four-tenths of study abroad students (42%) went to European countries for their college education and 33% went to North America. Asia was the largest supplier of study abroad students (32%). Europe supplied 22%, Africa 19%, the Middle East 16%, and Latin America 7%.

The United States enrolled the largest number of foreign students of any country in the world, hosting nearly one-third of all students worldwide who were studying abroad. France was a distant second, receiving 125,600 of all study abroad students, followed by the former Federal Republic of Germany, with 115,300, and the United Kingdom, with 91,900.

CHAPTER 1: Overview. International student enrollments at U.S. colleges and universities reached a new high of 419,585 in 1991/92. This is a 3.0% increase over the previous year's total of 407,529, despite the fact that refugees are not included in the 91/92 count. Foreign student enrollments have been rising steadily in the last three years, following a leveling off during most of the eighties.

CHAPTER 2: Geographic Origin. A record 245,810 Asians attend colleges and universities in the U.S. this year, accounting for 58.7% of all international students. The surge of students from South and Central Asia (up 10.5%) and East Asia (up 8.5%) explain the overall Asian growth; the number of Southeast Asians fell 2.2%.

Nine of the top ten places of origin are in Asia. The top five places, China (42,940), Japan (40,700), Taiwan (35,550), India (32,530), and South Korea (25,720), alone account for 42% of the world total. Increases in student flows from India (up 12.7%), Japan (up 11.2%), and South Korea (up 10.1%) are the sharpest. Chinese enrollments are up 8.4% this year, despite continued restrictions on degree study abroad.

The only other world regions with increased student numbers in the United States this year are Europe (8.2% increase) and North America or Canada (up 4.4%). The number of students from Eastern Europe jumped 44.1% to 6,890 from the previous year's 4,780, while the number of Western Europeans rose by a comparatively modest 4.4%. Enrollments from the other world regions continued to shrink at a fast pace: Latin America down 9.2%, Oceania down 8.5%, Africa down 8.0%, and the Middle East down 6.6%.

CHAPTER 3: Academic Characteristics. Business and management is again the most popular field of study of international students, enrolling 20.1% of them. Engineering, the number one choice for forty years, is second, with 18.0% of the students. The gap between these two fields widened further this year as enrollments went up 6.1% in the former but remained nearly stable in the latter. Other popular fields of study are the physical and life sciences, with 8.8% of the international students and math and computer science, with 8.7%.

Foreign students are about equally split into graduate students (45.6%) and undergraduate students (47.0%). Of the 191,330 students who are studying at the graduate level; 46% are in Masters' programs and 36% in Ph.D. programs. Three-fourths of the 197,000 undergraduates (147,700 or 35% of the entire foreign student population) are pursuing Bachelor's degrees, and an additional 49,400 or 12% of the total attended 2-year institutions. Enrollments at the graduate and bachelor's level increased 5% and at the associate level 1% over the previous year, while participation in intensive English language programs, practical training, and non-degree programs declined by a substantial 12%.

CHAPTER 4: Personal Characteristics. A record number of women from other nations, 152,400, are studying at U.S. colleges and universities this year, 4% more than in the previous year. The representation of women among foreign students is the highest ever at 36%.

Two-thirds of the international students (66%), 6% more than in the previous year, receive most of their funding from personal and family sources. The second largest group (19%) obtain primary support from the U.S. institutions they attend and 5% are funded by their home government or university. (It should be noted that, since sources of financial aid change frequently and since the original source of financial aid is often hard to determine, caution should be exercised in interpreting the source of funding findings.)

CHAPTER 5: Distribution by U.S. Region and State. The Northeast hosted more foreign students than any other U.S. region (105,100 or 25%), followed by the Midwest, with 97,500 or 23%. The Southern region had 81,800 international students, the Pacific 76,200, the Southwest 42,400, and the Mountain 15,000. The states with by far the most foreign students are California (55,700) and New York (43,800), followed by Texas (27,200) and Massachusetts (22,600). Nearly 60% of all foreign students are concentrated in the top ten states.

CHAPTER 6: Distribution in Two- and Four-Year Institutions. The overwhelming majority of international students (364,500 or 87%) attend four-year institutions in 1991/92, up 4% from the previous year. The University of Texas, Austin tops the list of four-year institutions with the most foreign students with 4,119, overtaking the long-time number one school, the University of Southern California, which has 4,063 international students this year.

Enrollment of foreign students in two-year community and junior colleges fell from 57,700 in 1990/91 to 55,100. The largest two-year enrollments are reported by California (17,800), Florida (5,300), Texas (4,000), New York (3,300), and Washington (3,000). States with high proportions of their foreign students in two-year institutions are Washington (35%), California (32%), Florida and Idaho (30%), and Maryland (29%). Miami-Dade Community College is the two-year institution with the highest foreign student enrollment (1,924), followed by Santa Monica College (1,671), and Montgomery College (1,304). (The staggering drop in foreign student enrollment at Miami-Dade Community College is explained by the fact that refugees, of whom Miami Dade had 3,539 in 1990/91, are not included in *Open Doors* data this year).

CHAPTER 7: Distribution in Public and Private Institutions. More than one-third of the foreign students in the United States (35%) attend private colleges and universities, a proportion considerably higher than the proportion of all higher education students in this country (19%) attending such schools. States with relatively high proportions of their international students in private institutions are the District of Columbia (89%), Massachusetts (83%), in New Hampshire (79%), and Vermont (71%). The University of Texas, Austin (4,119) and the University of Wisconsin-Madison (3,834) are the public institutions with the highest foreign student enrollments; the University of Southern California (4,063) and Boston University (3,925) top the list in the private sector.

CHAPTER 8: Institutions with the Most Foreign Students. Over 100 institutions (102) have more than 1,000 international students. Combined, they enroll a total of 185,200 students, 44% of the foreign student total. The institutions with the highest numbers of international students are the University of Texas at Austin, with 4,119; the University of Southern California, with 4,063; Boston University, with 3,925; the University of Wisconsin-Madison, with 3,834; and New York University, with 3,384. Schools with the highest proportions of foreign students are Oklahoma City University (28.1%), Hawaii Pacific University (22.6%), and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (22%).

Part III: Foreign Students by Academic Level. Two-thirds (67%) of foreign **graduate students** studying in the United States this year are from Asia, with 44% of the total from the subregion of East Asia. Europeans make up the second largest regional group, accounting for 12%. By far the most popular field of foreign graduates is engineering, chosen by 23%. Other popular fields are business and management, selected by 15% of the graduate students and physical and life sciences, selected by 14%. Most of the foreign graduate students receive primary funding for their studies either from personal and family sources (46%) or from the U.S. institution they attend (38%).

A little over half of the foreign **undergraduate students** (51%) are from Asia, East Asians contributing 31% of the entire undergraduate foreign student population. Of the remaining, 17% are from Latin America, 13% from Europe, and 10% from the Middle East. Africans make up 7% of them and North Americans 6%. The most frequently selected field of study by foreign undergraduates is business and management (27%), engineering being a distant second, with 15%. The vast majority of foreign students at the undergraduate level (82%) finance their studies with personal or family funds, home government or university subsidizing an additional 4%. Only 7% receive major funding from their U.S. college or university.

PART IV: Intensive English Language Programs. A total of 35,200 students are enrolled in Intensive English Language Programs in the fall of 1991/92, a slight 1.4% increase over the previous year. Two-thirds of IELP students (23,000) came from Asia, almost all them (20,200) from East Asia. Latin America, with 5,100, and Europe, with 3,400, are the number two and number three suppliers of IELP students. Japan is home to the largest group of IELP students (10,300), followed by South Korea (5,500), Taiwan (2,800), and Mexico

(1,700). States with the largest IELP enrollments are California (6,900), New York (4,100), and Texas (2,400). Programs with the most foreign IELP students are Hunter College-International English Language Institute (887), El Paso Community College/Intensive English Program (745), and Hawaii Pacific University/English Foundations Program (653).

PART V: Foreign Scholars in The U.S. For the second time since 1974, this year IIE has gathered data on the numbers and characteristics of foreign scholars on campuses throughout the United States. Approximately 400 Ph.D. granting institutions of higher education were surveyed this year, almost twice as many as in the 1989/90 pilot survey. The data show that 62,148 foreign scholars were on U.S. campuses in 1991/92, of whom three-quarters were male. Seven-tenths of them (71.0%) were conducting research, 11.9% taught and 17.1% did both. Nearly half (47.1%) of the foreign scholars were from Asia, Europe contributing an additional 34.8%. The largest national group of foreign scholars, comprising one-fifth of the total (approximately 12,700) were Chinese. Japanese scholars, numbering about 5,650, were the second largest national group accounting for 9% of the total. Other large groups are scholars from India (6.9% of all scholars reported, about 4,300); from Germany (5.3% of the total, about 3,300), and from the United Kingdom (5.0% of the total, about 3,100). The health sciences is the field with the largest percentage of the foreign scholars (27.5%), followed by the life sciences (16.6%), the physical sciences (14.9%), and engineering (10.3%).

PART VI: Cost-of-living Expenditures by Foreign Students in the United States. Foreign students will spend an estimated $3,285,350,550 in 1992/93, according to calculations based on 1991/92 foreign student enrollments and a Monthly Maintenance Rate of $870. This figure includes expenditures for room and board, but not for tuition, fees, books, insurance, special equipment, travel, or dependents.

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PART I

FOREIGN STUDY WORLDWIDE

INTRODUCTION

Student mobility is a worldwide phenomenon. Many nations attract students from other countries, the United States being only one of them. *Open Doors* focuses on identifying trends and changes in foreign student flows to and from the United States; however, these flows become more meaningful when examined in the context of student mobility worldwide.

This section explores the nature of student migration throughout the world, based on data collected by Unesco and published in Unesco's *Statistical Yearbook 1991* or obtained directly from countries that receive the largest numbers of international students. It presents information on the overall numbers of students going abroad worldwide and the extent to which these flows vary over

TABLE 1 (Unesco)*

Foreign Student Enrollment in Host World Region, 1988[1]

Host Region	Number of Countries Reporting	Foreign Students
Africa	25	28,200
Asia	15	54,022
Europe	25	490,451
Latin America	12	26,714
Middle East	12	74,378
North America	2	380,889
Oceania	3	29,515
U.S.S.R.	1	74,737
TOTAL	**95**	**1,158,906**

* *Source: Unesco* Statistical Yearbook 1991, *Table 3.14, "Education at the third level: Number of foreign students enrolled," pp. III 393-397.*
[1] *Figures are for 1988 for most of the responding countries.*

TABLE 2 (Unesco)*

Foreign Student Enrollment in Leading Host Countries, Selected Years, 1970-1989

Host Country	1970	1975	1980	1985	1988	1989
United States[1]	144,708	179,350	311,882	343,777	366,354	386,851
France	34,500	93,750	110,763	131,979	125,574	143,640
Germany, F. R.	27,769	53,560	61,841	79,354	91,926	—
U.S.S.R.	27,918	43,287	62,942[2]	—	115,300	74,737
United Kingdom	24,606	49,032	56,003	53,694	63,223	—
Canada	22,263	22,700	28,443	29,496	28,622	32,144
Australia	7,525	8,356	8,777	16,075	18,207	25,447
Japan	4,447	5,541	6,543	12,442	20,373	23,816
Belgium	8,611	9,748	12,875	24,761	—	—
Switzerland	9,469	10,113	14,716	17,396	14,462	20,914
Italy	4,357	18,921	29,447	26,268	19,717	20,199
Saudi Arabia	1,404	4,026	14,298	17,607	—	—
Austria	8,573	10,320	—	15,388	16,580	17,306
Spain	10,575	8,909	10,997	—	13,839	—
German Dem Rep.	—	5,386	7,106	9,231	13,343	—
Syria	—	7,032	6,267	12,909	—	—
India	7,804	8,880	14,710[3]	11,039[4]	—	—
Egypt	13,387	—	21,751	12,235	11,151	—
Vatican City	8,128	5,740	9,104	9,775	10,567	11,000
Sweden	—	2,723	—	10,401	10,650	—
Netherlands	—	—	4,128	5,705	9,224	—
Turkey	6,125	5,907	—	7,021	7,502	7,904
Denmark		—			6,609	—
Romania	1,766	4,971	15,888	10,774	6,503	—
Yugoslavia	—	2,358	4,426	—	6,233	5,883
Philippines	—	—	7,901	4,640	5,306	—

* *Source: Unesco* Statistical Yearbook 1991, *Table 3.14 ,"Education at the third level: Number of foreign students enrolled," pp. III 393-397.*
[1] *Source:* Open Doors,1989/90. [2] *Figure is for 1978.*
[3] *Figure is for 1979.* [4] *Figure is for 1983.*

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TABLE 3 *(Unesco)**

Destination of Foreign Students by World Region of Origin, 1989[1]								
	Host Country[2]							
Region of Origin	U.S.	France	Germany, F.R.	U.K.	Canada	5 Leading Countries	Next 45[3] Countries	Total, 50 Countries
Africa	12.5	40.0	2.7	4.7	2.6	62.6	37.4	197,001
Asia	63.6	2.9	4.3	6.7	2.4	79.9	20.1	327,136
Europe	20.2	11.4	16.4	6.9	1.9	56.8	43.2	228,120
Latin America	56.3	7.1	4.4	2.6	2.9	73.3	26.7	85,409
Middle East	21.9	8.1	14.7	4.1	5.0	53.8	46.2	170,664
North America	43.1	10.8	10.8	14.3	7.4	86.4	13.6	43,096
Oceania	47.8	1.8	2.0	8.6	4.4	64.5	35.5	8,391
U.S.S.R.	17.3	3.2	4.1	1.8	0.3	26.5	73.5	2,659
% of All Foreign Students	**32.8**	**13.1**	**8.5**	**5.9**	**3.0**	**67.0**	**33.0**	**1,062,476**

* *Source: Unesco* Statistical Yearbook 1991, *Table 3.15, "Education at the third level: Foreign students by country of origin in 50 selected countries", pp. III 398-423.*
[1] *Percentages are based on student numbers for each region of origin.*
[2] *Figures for the United States, Canada, and France are for 1989; for the United Kingdom, 1988.*
[3] *Figures are for 1989 for most countries.*

time. It also examines which countries send the largest numbers of students abroad and where these students go to study.

The focus then shifts to an analysis of the foreign student populations in the leading host countries throughout the world. The discussion covers current and past flows to the major receiving countries and profiles of their foreign student populations, including information on where students come from and what share they hold of the host country's student population.

Rigorously comparable data on student flows to different countries are not available. The latest available data on worldwide mobility are mostly from 1988/89, though some data are more recent and others less so. Direct comparisons also are hindered by variations in the definition of "foreign student" from country to country, some countries including permanent residents in their reports and others not.

OVERVIEW OF FOREIGN STUDY WORLDWIDE

According to Unesco data, over one million post-secondary students (1,158,906) were studying in countries other than their own in 1988/89, the last year for which complete data are available. Europe and North America were the choice places of destination. Nearly half a million of study abroad students (490,500), 42% of the total, went to European countries for their college education and nearly 400,000 (380,900), 33% of the total, went to North America. Each of the other world regions received less than 10% of all migrant students.

Major Host Countries. The United States hosted by far the largest number of foreign students of any country in the world, 386,851, nearly one-third (33%) of all study abroad students worldwide (**Table 2**). France was a distant second, receiving 143,640 of all study abroad students, followed by the former U.S.S.R, with 74,737; the former Federal Republic of Germany, with 91,926 (1988); and the United Kingdom, with 63,223 (1988).

SENDERS OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

World Regions of Origin. Asia supplied 31% of the foreign students studying in the 50 countries with the most foreign students in the world (**Table 3**). Since these countries host 92% of all students going abroad, it is reasonable to assume that one-third of all students studying abroad in 1988 came from Asia. Europe (22%) and Africa (19%) each supplied about one-fifth of overseas students, and the Middle East a little less (16%). Latin Americans accounted for 8% of foreign students in the top 50 host countries, North Americans for 4%, Oceanians for 1%, and the Soviet Union, which is treated in Unesco's statistics as a separate world region, for 0.3%. These statistics may be skewed, however, by the fact that some receiving countries with large foreign student populations (e.g., the former U.S.S.R. and Australia) did not provide detailed information on country of origin.

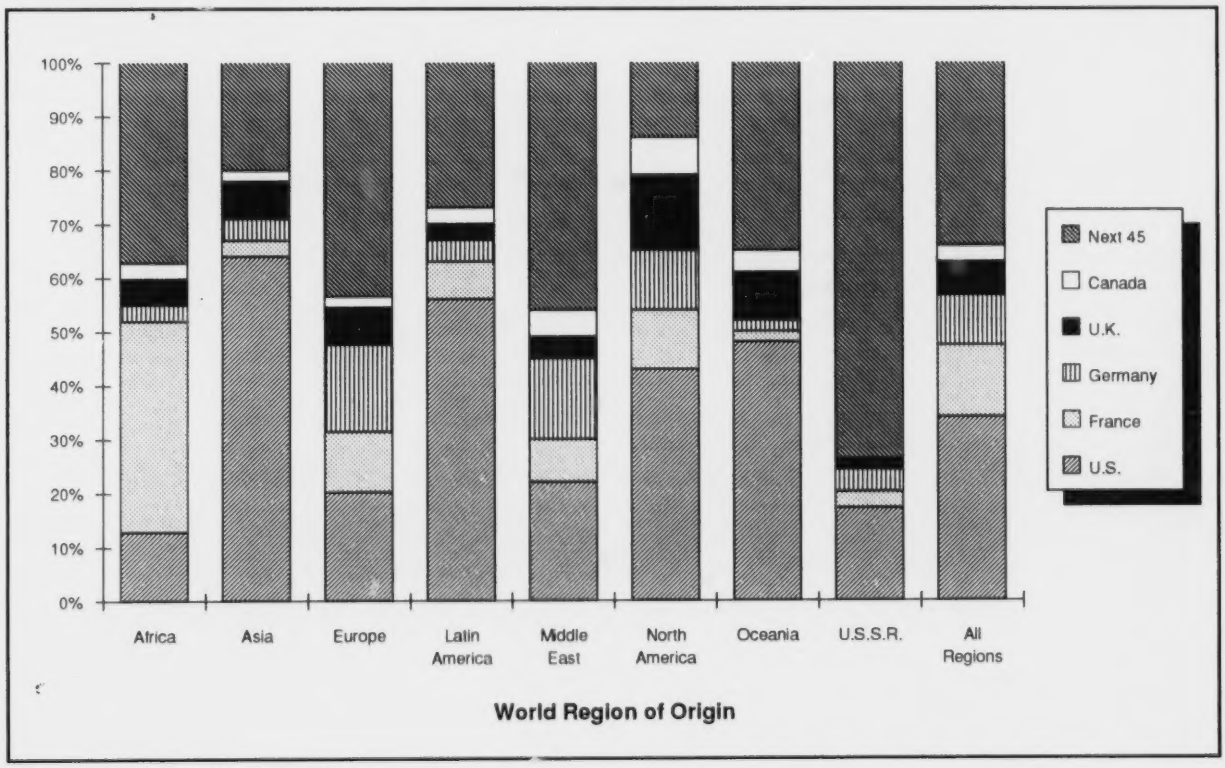
Major Countries of Origin. Nations with large numbers of students going abroad can be found in most regions of

the globe: Asia, the Middle East, Africa, and Europe. The five countries sending the most foreign students, as is shown in **Table 4**, were China, with 80,180; Morocco, with 34,449; Japan, with 32,610; Iran, with 32,140; and Greece, with 31,080. These large absolute numbers should be kept in mind when assessing the impact of high proportions of students from a specific country selecting particular host countries. For example, Moroccans are a much larger component of the international student population in France than Algerians, although almost equal shares of the overseas students from these countries go to France.

Destinations of International Students by World Region of Origin. As **Table 3** and **Figure A** indicate, most students who travel abroad for higher education go to a limited number of host countries. In 1989, 1,062,476 or close to 92% of all students who left their countries to pursue higher education studied in one of the 50 leading host countries. Of all students studying in these 50 countries, two-thirds (67%) were concentrated in the top five: the United States, France, Germany, the United Kingdom, or Canada. The top five countries received even higher proportions of students from some world regions: 86% of the North Americans, 80% of the Asians and 73% of the Latin Americans. Nearly two thirds of the Africans (63%) and of the Oceanians (64%) were enrolled in these five countries. The destinations of Europeans, and of Middle Easterners, were more diverse, with less than 60% going to the top five countries. The former U.S.S.R., understandably, had the smallest percentage of students (27%) in these leading Western host countries, in 1989.

Preferences for particular **host countries** by students from different world regions are also evident, as is shown in **Table 3** and **Figure A**. For instance, nearly almost two-thirds (64%) of all **Asians** studying in the 50 leading host countries were in the United States, as were the majority (56%) of **Latin Americans**. Large proportions of **Oceanians** (47%) and **North Americans** (43%) also chose to study in the United States. The preferred destination of **Africans** was France, 40% of them going there. **Europeans** were dispersed more evenly among the leading host countries, with 20% in the United States, 16% in the former Federal Republic of Germany, and 11% in France. **Middle Easterners** were similarly dispersed, with 22% in the United States, 15% in the former Federal Republic of Germany, and 8% in France.

Figure A ***(Unesco)****
Countries of Destination of Foreign Students by World Region of Origin, 1989



**Source: Unesco* Statistical Yearbook 1991.

TABLE 4 (Unesco)*

Destination of Foreign Students by Leading Place of Origin[1]

Host Country[2]	Country of Origin									
	China[3]	Morocco	Japan	Iran	Greece	German Dem. Rep.	Korea, Rep of	Malaysia	India	Italy
United States (1989)	72.4	3.0	82.5	20.9	12.9	19.8	63.9	43.1	80.2	9.2
France (1989)	2.4	75.0	2.8	10.8	8.8	14.3	5.2	0.3	0.7	8.4
Germany, F.R. (1988)	3.0	1.2	3.7	29.6	20.7	0.0	11.6	0.2	2.0	12.8
U.S.S.R. (1989)	0.1	2.8	0.0	0.4	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	5.4	0.0
United Kingdom (1988)	1.7	0.1	2.5	3.0	8.2	9.8	1.2	20.2	3.2	3.3
Canada (1989)	0.0	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.9	1.5	0.1	0.0	1.3	0.5
Australia (1989)	1.2	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.8	23.8	0.7	0.1
Japan (1989)	15.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	15.1	3.6	0.4	0.2
Belgium (1987)	0.3	8.3	0.1	1.0	2.6	1.8	0.1	0.4	0.3	13.6
Switzerland (1989)	0.5	0.7	0.2	1.0	1.3	15.4	0.1	0.0	0.2	13.7
Italy (1989)	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	22.5	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Saudi Arabia (1986)	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.0
Austria 1989)	0.5	0.1	0.7	4.5	1.4	15.3	0.9	0.0	0.2	15.7
Spain (1988)	0.0	2.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	4.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.9
Germany, D. R. (1988)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Syria (1986)	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
India (1986)	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0
Egypt (1988)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vatican City (1989)	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.0	2.2	18.8
Sweden (1988)	0.3	0.0	0.2	4.5	0.7	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4
% in 20 Leading Countries	**98.3**	**95.7**	**93.8**	**86.0**	**81.4**	**89.7**	**99.8**	**94.7**	**98.3**	**97.5**
TOTAL, 50 Leading Countries	**80,179**	**34,437**	**32,609**	**32,140**	**31,080**	**30,728**	**30,601**	**29,528**	**29,498**	**23,198**

TABLE 4—continued

Host Country	Country of Origin									
	Jordan	U.S.	Hong Kong	Turkey	Canada	Lebanon	Algeria	U.K.	Syria	Nigeria
United States (1989)	20.9	0.0	48.9	15.5	81.7	22.9	2.6	40.1	10.2	43.7
France (1989)	1.3	16.6	0.3	5.1	4.8	28.9	78.0	14.8	22.6	4.6
Germany, F.R. (1988)	4.3	19.0	0.0	59.9	2.0	1.9	1.7	13.5	3.3	2.4
U.S.S.R. (1989)	7.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	14.7	5.2	0.0	25.8	13.0
United Kingdom (1988)	1.9	22.8	30.3	2.5	5.0	1.3	3.4	0.0	1.3	12.6
Canada (1989)	0.8	13.0	4.7	0.7	0.0	7.8	1.9	6.2	0.3	2.3
Australia (1989)	0.0	1.6	12.3	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0
Japan (1989)	0.0	4.2	1.9	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.2
Belgium (1987)	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.9	0.4	2.5	2.6	1.5	0.6	0.6
Switzerland (1989)	0.0	2.1	0.0	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	2.0	0.3	0.1
Italy (1989)	4.8	1.9	0.0	0.3	0.3	3.8	0.0	1.2	1.3	4.4
Saudi Arabia (1986)	7.5	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.1	6.6	1.4
Austria 1989)	0.2	1.7	0.0	4.8	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.6	1.3
Spain (1988)	0.4	2.4	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.2	2.8	1.1	0.2
Germany, D. R. (1988)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Syria (1986)	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	6.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
India (1986)	5.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.2	3.7
Egypt (1988)	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.1
Vatican City (1989)	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.0	1.0	0.3	3.3
Sweden (1988)	0.1	1.8	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.8	0.1	0.2
% in 20 Leading Countries	**74.8**	**90.3**	**98.6**	**94.9**	**97.5**	**93.7**	**97.5**	**88.5**	**76.0**	**94.2**
TOTAL, 50 Leading Countries	**22,651**	**22,356**	**20,699**	**19,794**	**19,734**	**17,496**	**16,592**	**15,951**	**13,281**	**9,246**

* *Source: Unesco* Statistical Yearbook 1991, *Table. 3.15 , "Education at the third level: Foreign students by country of origin in 50 selected countries", pp. III 398-423.*

[1] *Percentages are based on the student total from each country of origin.*

[2] *Dates in parentheses represent the year on which percentages are based.*

[3] *Unesco data on China include figures for Taiwan.*

TABLE 5 *(Unesco)**

World Region of Origin of Foreign Students in Leading Host Countries, 1989[1]

Host Country[2]	World Region Of Origin								Foreign Enrollment
	Africa	Asia	Europe	Latin America	Middle East	North America	Oceania	U.S.S.R.	
United States [3]	6.4	53.8	11.9	12.4	9.6	4.8	1.0	0.1	386,851
France	56.7	6.7	18.7	4.4	10.0	3.4	0.1	0.1	143,640
Germany, F.R. (1988)	6.0	15.7	41.7	4.2	26.9	5.2	0.2	0.1	91,926
U.S.S.R.	28.0	25.5	14.9	14.8	16.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	74,737
United Kingdom (1988)	14.6	34.8	25.1	3.5	11.0	9.8	1.1	0.1	63,223
Canada	16.1	24.4	13.3	7.7	26.6	9.9	1.1	0.0	32,144
Australia	1.4	65.2	1.9	0.3	0.4	1.8	6.2	0.0	25,447
Japan	1.1	88.1	2.6	2.5	0.7	4.3	0.6	0.1	23,816
Belgium (1987)	34.0	4.1	49.0	3.2	5.9	1.3	0.0	0.0	22,555
Switzerland	5.8	3.6	71.3	3.8	4.1	2.8	0.2	0.1	20,914
Italy	10.0	1.3	56.5	2.0	27.5	2.3	0.1	0.0	20,199
Saudi Arabia (1986)	14.7	10.9	0.2	0.0	57.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	17,971
Austria	3.9	6.9	65.4	2.0	16.8	2.5	0.2	0.1	17,306
Spain (1988)	11.7	1.8	37.0	31.0	4.0	4.6	0.4	0.2	13,839
Germany, D. R. (1988)	20.1	33.0	33.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	13,343
Syria (1986)	12.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	85.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	12,309
India (1986)	48.0	26.9	1.6	0.4	20.7	1.3	0.4	0.2	11,759
Egypt (1988)	53.9	0.4	0.2	0.0	45.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	11,151
Vatican City	9.3	11.9	59.2	13.0	1.9	4.1	0.5	0.0	11,000
Sweden (1988)	3.3	4.9	61.2	4.8	16.4	4.3	0.2	0.4	10,650
Netherlands (1988)	7.4	12.2	48.6	11.5	13.3	3.7	0.7	0.1	9,224
Turkey	7.0	4.8	11.1	0.1	76.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	7,904
Denmark (1988)	1.1	3.3	39.1	3.9	12.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	6,609
Romania (1988)	12.4	1.5	31.6	0.8	52.5	1.1	0.1	0.1	6,503
Yugoslavia	8.4	0.9	58.3	0.3	31.0	0.7	0.2	0.1	5,883
Philippines (1988)	6.1	53.3	0.3	0.2	32.0	6.8	0.3	0.0	5,304
TOTAL,50 Leading Countries	**18.5**	**30.8**	**21.5**	**8.0**	**16.1**	**4.1**	**0.8**	**0.3**	**1,085,878**

** Source: Unesco* Statistical Yearbook 1991, *Table 3.15 ,"Education at the third level: Foreign students by country of origin in 50 selected countries," pp. III 398-423.*

[1] Percentages are based on the foreign student enrollments in each reporting host country.

[2] When year on which percentages are based is different from 1989, it is shown in parentheses.

When considering these regional preferences and the proportional distributions of students in the major host countries, it is important to remember that, since actual flows vary enormously, percentages tell only part of the story. Thus, while half of all students from Oceania amounts to a relatively small number, one half of the Asian students who go abroad to study refers to nearly 164,000 students.

Destination of International Students from Leading Sending Countries. Data published by Unesco indicate that there are national, as well as regional, preferences for particular host countries (**Table 4**). More than eight-tenths of the overseas students from three countries: Japan (83%), Canada (82%), and India (80%); more than seven-tenths of the students from China (72%), and almost two-thirds of the students from the Republic of Korea (64%) traveled to the United States. India's overwhelming preference for the United States is particularly interesting, and it cannot be explained by their shared language, as India sent a paltry 3% of its students to the United Kingdom, despite their historical links and relative geographic proximity.

Other strong national preferences are also evident, most suggesting the importance of common language, history, economic ties, and geography in the selection of countries in which to study. Thus, over three-fourths of all study abroad students from the former French colonies of Morocco and Algeria (75% and 78%, respectively) studied in France. Also, six-tenths (60%) of all students from Turkey who went abroad for higher education went to the former Federal Republic of Germany. This is not surprising, considering that thousands of Turkish citizens live in Germany as guest workers.

In some instances, there are clear preferences but lesser concentrations. Again, many of these patterns

suggest the importance of geographic proximity, cultural affinity, and linguistic familiarity. Nearly three-fourths of students from the United States, for instance, went to the United Kingdom (23%), to Germany (19%), France (17%), and Canada (13%). Similarly, nearly two-thirds of the students from the United Kingdom who went abroad studied in either the United States (40%), France (15%), or Germany (14%), Most West Germans studied in the United States (20%), Austria (15%), Switzerland (15%), or France (14%). Nearly one-quarter of Greek students went to nearby Italy (23%) and one fifth to the former Federal Republic of Germany (21%). Not surprisingly, most Italian students studied in the Vatican City (19%), Austria (16%), or Switzerland (14%).

Large proportions of Nigerian students studied in the United States (44%) and the former U.S.S.R. (13%). Students from Jordan tended to study either in the United States (21%) or in Syria (13%). Most Syrian students studied in the former U.S.S.R. (26%) or in France (23%).

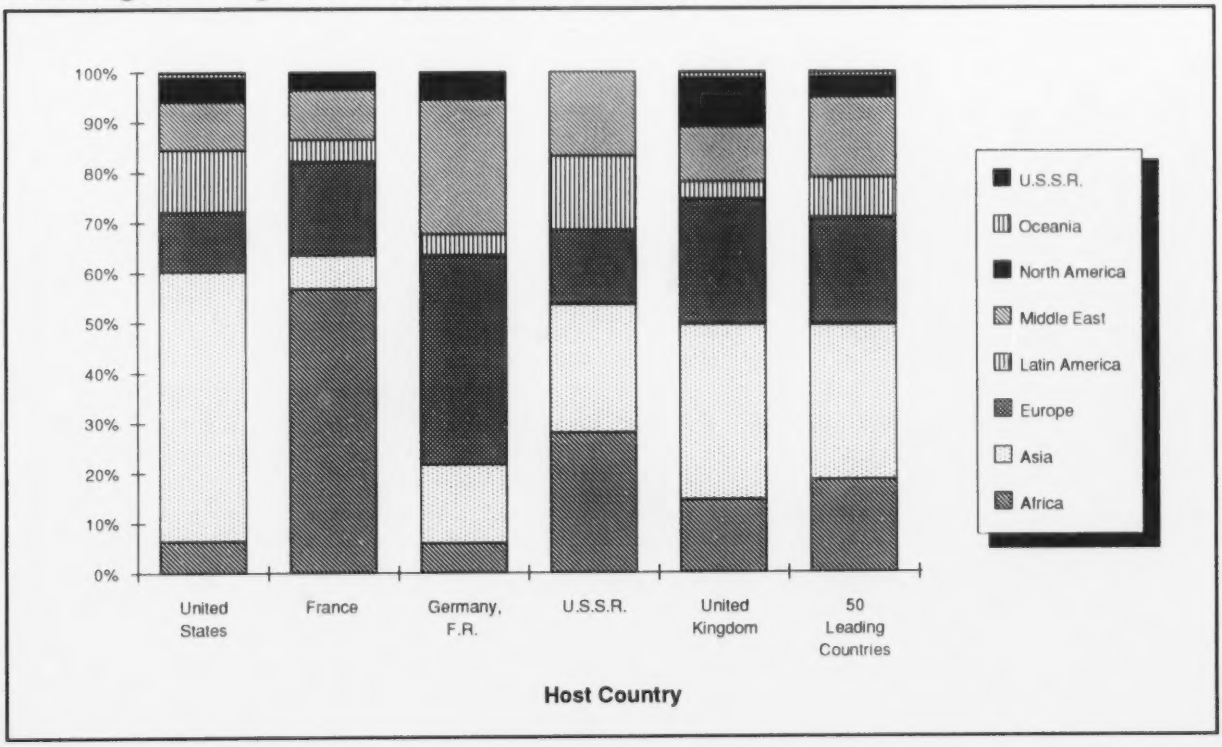
Over four-tenths (43%) of all Malaysian students who travelled abroad to obtain higher education went to the United States; an additional 24% went to nearby Australia, while a smaller proportion (20%) went to the United Kingdom. Finally, the majority of foreign students from Hong Kong studied in the English-speaking countries of the United States (49%), the United Kingdom (30%), and Australia (12%). The negative impact of the United Kingdom's changed fee structure for foreign students helps explain reduced flows from some commonwealth countries.

FOREIGN STUDENT POPULATIONS IN LEADING HOST COUNTRIES

Leading Host Countries: As discussed above, most students going abroad chose to pursue their studies in a relatively small number of countries. In 1988, over eight-tenths (85%) of all the students in the world who went abroad for higher education enrolled in 26 host countries, and nearly two-thirds (66%) were concentrated in only five (**Table 2**). The United States alone was the destination of nearly one-third (32%) of all migrant students in the world.

Trends. The last two decades have witnessed a dramatic increase in international student mobility. According to Unesco, approximately 500,000 students attended foreign universities in 1970; by 1991, that number had

Figure B *(Unesco)**
World Region of Origin of Foreign Students in Leading Host Countries, 1989



Source: Unesco Statistical Yearbook 1991.

TABLE 6

Countries of Origin of Foreign Students in Selected Host Countries

Host Country

United States[1]		France[2]		Germany[3]	
Leading Places of Origin	**Number**	**Leading Places of Origin**	**Number**	**Leading Places of Origin**	**Number**
1. China	42,940	1. Morocco	23,975	1. Turkey	11,654
2. Japan	40,700	2. Algeria	10,949	2. Iran	9,958
3. Taiwan	35,550	3. Tunisia	6,999	3. Greece	6,190
4. India	32,530	4. Cameroon	4,867	4. Austria	4,963
5. Korea, Rep. of	25,720	5. Libya	4,706	5. United States	4,123
6. Canada	19,190	6. Iran	3,953	6. Korea, Rep. of	3,863
7. Hong Kong	13,190	7. Germany, F.R.	3,931	7. China	3,275
8. Malaysia	12,650	8. Madagascar	3,420	8. France	3,273
9. Indonesia	10,250	9. United States	3,214	9. Italy	3,843
10. Pakistan	8,120	10. Syria	3,087	10. Yugoslavia	2,816
All Countries	*419,585*	*All Countries*	*124,975*	*All Countries*	*91,712*
United Kingdom[4]		**Canada[5]**		**Japan[6]**	
Leading Places of Origin	**Number**	**Leading Places of Origin**	**Number**	**Leading Places of Origin**	**Number**
1. Malaysia	7,684	1. Hong Kong	9,206	1. China	19,625
2. Hong Kong	7,540	2. Philippines	4,651	2. Korea, Rep. of	9,843
3. United States	5,437	3. China	4,119	3. Taiwan	6,072
4. Germany	4,812	4. United States	3,682	4. Malaysia	1,745
5. France	4,598	5. Japan	2,787	5. United States	1,257
6. Greece	4,296	6. France	2,005	6. Indonesia	1,032
7. Ireland	3,293	7. Malaysia	1,836	7. Thailand	898
8. Singapore	2,448	8. Sri Lanka	1,785	8. Philippines	477
9. Spain	2,256	9. United Kingdom	1,734	9. Hong Kong	455
10. Cyprus	1,939	10. Taiwan	1,322	10. Bangladesh	423
All Countries	*87,250*	*All Countries*	*59,107*	*All Countries*	*45,066*

[1] *Source:* Open Doors, 1991/92.
[2] *Source: Ministere de L'Education Nationale.* Reperes & References Statistiques, sur les enseignements et la formation,1989, Table 10.AF.
[3] *Source: German Federal Ministry of Education and Science.* Education Statistics for the Federal Republic of Germany, 1991/92, *pp. 198-199.* Figures are for 1989.
[4] *Source: Analytical Services Branch, Department of Science and Education, United Kingdom.* Figures are for 1991, but do not include private sector enrollments.
[5] *Source: Statistics Canada: Education, Culture and Tourism Division.* Figures are for 1991.
[6] *Source: The Japanese Ministry of Education.* Figures are for 1991.

more than doubled, reaching 1,158,906. Enrollments by foreign nationals in the major receiving countries, however, has not increased uniformly, as an examination of **Table 2** reveals.

Although the expansion of foreign student enrollments in the United States is very large, it seems modest when compared to the growth in other leading host countries, as a look at **Table 2** shows. Thus, while in the United States, foreign student numbers rose 167% between 1970 and 1989, in France they surged 316%.

In some countries with smaller foreign student enrollments in 1970, the proportional increases were even higher (**Table 2**). For instance, the number of foreign students in Saudi Arabia jumped by a phenomenal 1,154% between 1970 and 1985, while in Japan it surged by an impressive 435% between 1970 and 1989. In most of the other countries with large foreign student populations, the inflow of overseas students rose by a factor of roughly two. However, in some countries, such as the former U.S.S.R and Egypt, it declined in recent years.

Interestingly, as **Table 2** shows, in some nations, including France and the United Kingdom, the bulk of the growth occurred in the early seventies. In contrast, the United States saw a period of major expansion in the latter part of that decade. In the former Federal Republic of Germany, foreign enrollments climbed steadily throughout the seventies, while in Italy, in Canada, and in Saudi Arabia trends in foreign student inflows mirrored those of

TABLE 7 *(Unesco)**

Foreign Student and Total Enrollment in Leading Host Countries, 1988

Host Country[1]	Foreign Enrollment	Total Enrollment	% of Total Enrollment
United States[2]	366,354	13,322,576	2.7
France	125,574	1,477,084	8.5
Germany, F.R.	91,926	1,686,725	5.4
U.S.S.R.	115,300	5,097,000	2.3
United Kingdom	63,223	1,113,341	5.7
Canada	28,622	1,308,533	2.2
Australia	18,207	420,845	4.3
Japan	20,373	2,588,470	0.8
Belgium (1987)	22,555	254,329	8.9
Switzerland	14,462	125,158	11.6
Italy	21,411	1,296,298	1.7
Saudi Arabia (1986)	17,971	130,924	13.7
Austria	16,580	192,700	8.6
Spain (1987)	13,839	1,036,439	1.3
German Dem. Rep.	13,343	438,930	3.0
Syria (1986)	12,309	182,933	6.7
India (1986)	11,759	4,470,844	0.3
Egypt	11,151	764,539	1.5
Vatican City	10,567	10,567	100.0
Sweden	10,650	184,324	5.8
Netherlands	9,224	415,847	2.2
Turkey	7,502	594,662	1.3
Denmark	6,609	126,662	5.2
Romania	6,503	159,465	4.1
Yugoslavia	6,233	340,884	1.8
Philippines	5,304	1,579,938	0.3

** Source: Unesco* Statistical Yearbook 1991, *Table 3.14 ,"Education at the third level: Number of foreign students enrolled," pp. III 393-397, and Table 3.11 "Education at the third level: Teachers and students by type of institution," pp. III 248-284.*

[1] When year on which percentages are based are different from 1988, it is shown in parentheses.

[2] Source: Open Doors, 1988/89.

the United States. It is worth noting that foreign student enrollments in France and Canada went up again in 1989, after declining in the middle of the decade, and are once again higher than in 1985.

Again, in discussing these statistics, it is important to keep in mind the significant numerical differences between enrollments in the United States and in other host countries. Despite the rapid growth elsewhere, the United States already had more students in 1970 than any other country has had at any time since. Only France, with 143,000 students in 1989 comes close to the 1970 U.S. foreign student total.

Geographic Origin of Foreign Students in Leading Host Countries. Though the geographic origins of international students in the various leading host countries were diverse, some of the major receiving countries seem to have drawn a large majority of their student population from a single world region, as **Table 5** and **Figure B** indicate. For instance, more than one-half (52%) of all foreign students studying in the United States in 1989 were from Asia. Extremely large percentages of the international student populations in Japan (88%) and Australia (65%) were also made up by Asians, as was a smaller but still sizeable proportion of foreign students in the Philippines (53%). Similarly, well over half of the international students in France (55%) and nearly half of the foreign student population in India (48%) were from Africa. Other countries with a strong African presence are Egypt (54%), Belgium (34%), and the former U.S.S.R. (28%).

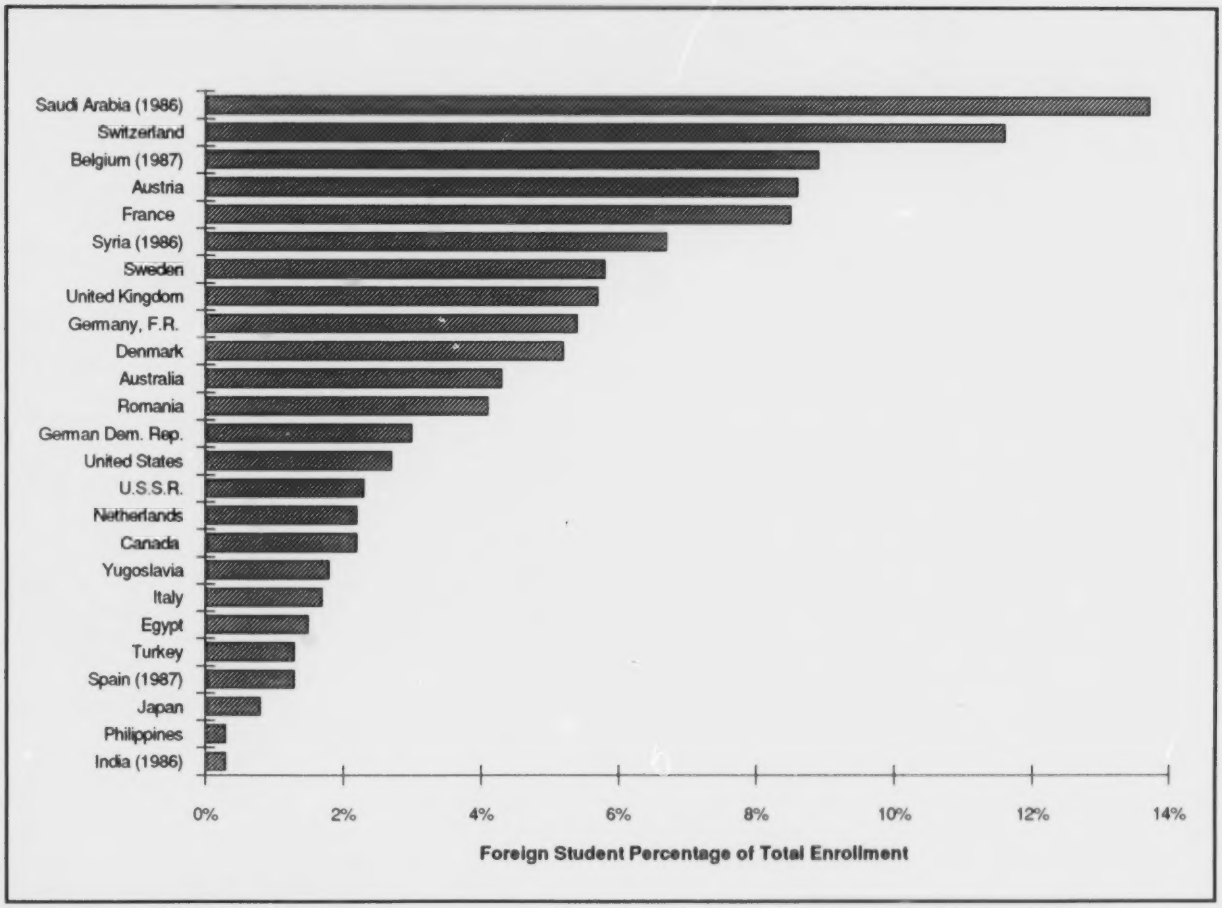
Taken in its entirety, **Table 5** suggests that historical ties and linguistic and cultural affinity, as well as geographic proximity, political harmony, and the strength of the host country's educational structure are factors that help determine the pattern of international student mobility. Thus, some European countries drew more than half of their foreign student population from other parts of Europe. These include Switzerland (71%), Austria (65%), Sweden (61%), the Vatican City (59%), and Yugoslavia (58%). Likewise, in several Middle Eastern host nations very large percentages of the international students were from other Middle Eastern countries: 86% of foreign students in Syria, 76% of students in Turkey, and 58% of students in Saudi Arabia. The vast majority of foreign students in Japan (88%) and more than half of the foreign students in the Philippines (53%) were from Asia, revealing inter-regional student migration patterns in this part of the world as well.

Countries of Origin of Foreign Students in Leading Host Countries. Table 6 shows the countries of origin of the largest groups of the foreign students in each of five leading host countries. These data were collected directly from various sources within the host countries and are more current than the Unesco data. The data refer to "selected" top receiving countries, because country of origin information was not available for the U.S.S.R. All of the major sending countries identified through Unesco data again appear as important sources of foreign students, having at least 1,000 students in one or more of the major receiving countries.

Foreign Students Relative to Total Higher Education Enrollments in Leading Host Countries. The impact foreign students can have on the host country's educational system depends, to an extent, on the share they hold of the entire higher education population in that country. In the United States, international students

Figure C ***(Unesco)****

Foreign Student Proportion of Total Enrollment in Leading Host Countries, 1988[1]



* *Source: Unesco Statistical Yearbook 1991.*

[1] *The Vatican City is not included; 100% of its total enrollment is foreign.*

made up a mere 3% of all students in higher education. In most other leading receiving nations, as **Table 7** and **Figure C** show, foreign nationals also constituted relatively small shares of the entire higher education population. For instance, in France, foreign students made up 9% of total higher educational enrollments. In only three of the 26 leading host countries did foreign students account for more than 10% of the total student population: Saudi Arabia (14%), Switzerland (12%), and, not surprisingly, the Vatican City, with an entirely foreign student body. In some countries the percentages of foreign students were particularly low; these include India (0.3%), the Philippines (0.3%), Japan (0.8%), Spain and Turkey (1.3%), Egypt (1.5%), and Italy (1.7%).

PART II

FOREIGN STUDY IN THE UNITED STATES

INTRODUCTION

Every year since 1949, the Institute of International Education (IIE) has published an enumeration of the foreign student population in the United States. Originally titled *Education for One World*, it was renamed *Open Doors* in 1955. IIE conducts a survey, the Annual Census of Foreign Students in the United States, of all regionally-accredited institutions of higher education in the United States, obtaining from them data on the foreign students they enroll. The 1991/92 edition of *Open Doors* is the result of the most recent survey. IIE's efforts benefit from the advice provided by the International Education Data Collection Committee (IEDC), which includes representatives of NAFSA: Association of International Educators, the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers (AACRAO), and IIE itself.

Since 1975/76, in response to IIE's redesigned questionnaire, campus officials have been providing institutional totals of foreign students in each of the following categories: country of origin, academic characteristics, and personal characteristics. With the aggregate data thus provided, *Open Doors* effectively meets the needs of those who seek information about a single or specific characteristic of the foreign student population, for example:

- the total number of foreign students in the United States
- the number of students from a particular country or region
- the distribution of foreign students among different fields of study
- the geographic origin of foreign students within the United States
- the number of foreign students at different academic levels.

The excellent response rate to the *Open Doors* survey (94% in 1991/92) means that the survey constitutes a virtual census of the foreign student population, providing an accurate picture of foreign study in this country. For certain purposes, however, aggregate data like those in *Open Doors* are not sufficiently detailed. To provide in-depth information, IIE conducts another, biennial survey, obtaining information about individual foreign students from campus officials. These data, collected in what is known as the Individual Data survey, can be cross-tabulated to yield such detailed information as:

- the proportion of students from a specific country who are undergraduates
- the proportion of male students from a specific country who are studying business and management
- the proportions of foreign engineering students from different world regions
- the proportions of foreign students in different fields of study at different academic levels.

The data collected in the Individual Data Survey are published in *Profiles, Detailed Analyses of the Foreign Student Population*. While the detailed information contained in *Profiles* has clear advantages for certain kinds of analyses of foreign student flows, *Open Doors* is the best source of information on the broad characteristics of foreign students, since it is based on almost the entire foreign student population.

1. OVERVIEW

TOTAL FOREIGN STUDENT ENROLLMENTS

International student enrollments in the United States reached yet another record high in 1991/92, as an examination of **Table 1.1** shows. A total of 419,585 foreign nationals with temporary visas are studying here, 12,056 more than in the previous year's 407,529, an increase of 3.0%. This increase took place despite the fact that refugees, approximately 8,300 of the 1990/91 total, are not included in this year's count due to a change

Figure 1.A
Foreign Student Enrollment and Institutions Reporting Foreign Students, 1954/55 - 1991/92

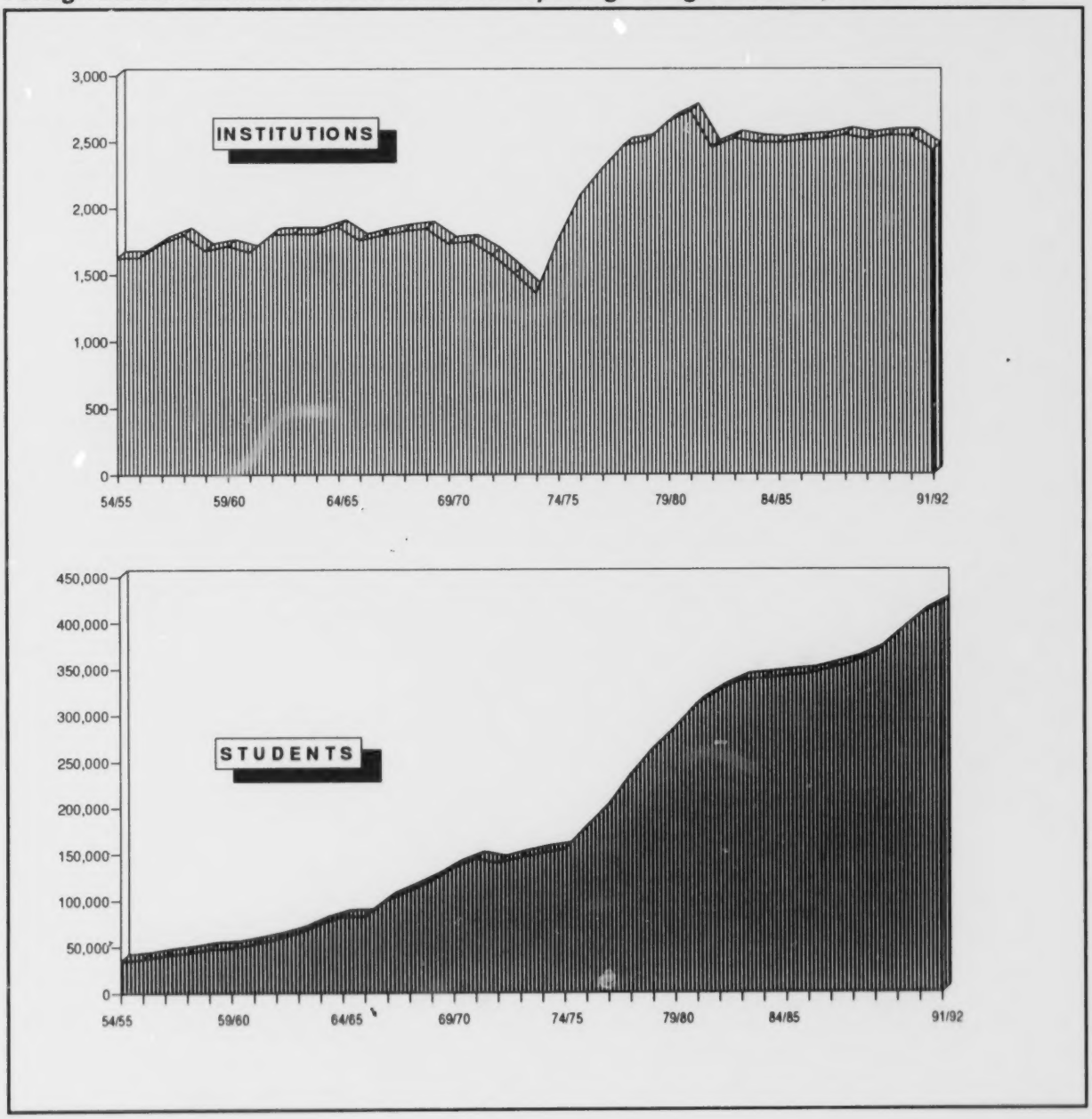


TABLE 1.1

Foreign Student Enrollment, Institutions Reporting Foreign Students, and Percent Change, 1954/55-1991/92

Year	Foreign Students	% Change	Number of Institutions	% Change[1]
1954/55	34,232	—	1,629	—
1955/56	36,494	6.6	1,630	0.1
1956/57	40,666	11.4	1,734	6.4
1957/58	43,391	6.7	1,801	3.9
1958/59	47,245	8.9	1,680	-6.7
1959/60	48,486	2.6	1,712	1.9
1960/61	53,107	9.5	1,666	-2.7
1961/62	58,086	9.4	1,798	7.9
1962/63	64,705	11.4	1,805	0.4
1963/64	74,814	15.6	1,805	0.0
1964/65	82,045	9.7	1,859	3.0
1965/66	82,709	0.8	1,755	-5.6
1966/67	100,262	21.2	1,797	2.4
1967/68	110,315	10.0	1,827	1.7
1968/69	121,362	10.0	1,846	1.0
1969/70	134,959	11.2	1,734	-6.1
1970/71	144,708	7.2	1,748	0.8
1971/72	140,126	-3.2	1,650	-5.6
1972/73	146,097	4.3	1,508	-8.6
1973/74	151,066	3.4	1,359	-9.9
1974/75	154,580	2.3	1,760	29.5
1975/76	179,344	16.0	2,093	18.9
1976/77	203,068	13.2	2,294	9.6
1977/78	235,509	16.0	2,475	7.9
1978/79	263,938	12.1	2,504	1.2
1979/80	286,343	8.5	2,651	5.9
1980/81	311,882	8.9	2,734	3.1
1981/82	326,299	4.6	2,454	-10.2
1982/83	336,985	3.3	2,529	3.1
1983/84	338,894	0.6	2,498	-1.2
1984/85	342,113	0.9	2,492	-0.2
1985/86	343,777	0.5	2,507	0.6
1986/87	349,609	1.7	2,518	0.4
1987/88	356,187	1.9	2,552	1.4
1988/89	366,354	2.9	2,521	-1.2
1989/90	386,851	5.6	2,546	1.0
1990/91	407,529	5.3	2,543	-0.1
1991/92	419,585	3.0	2,436	-4.2

[1]Rate of change for accredited institutions (see text). In 1981/82 the number of institutions surveyed decreased due to elimination from the Census of all institutions that are not listed in the Education Directory, Colleges and Universities *with (a) accreditation, (b) provisional or probationary accreditation, or (c) preaccredited status by a Regional Accrediting Commission.*

in methodology. If one compares the 91/92 total to the 90/91 total net of refugees, the increase is a more substantial 5.1%. This increase is even more notable given the fact that 108 fewer institutions reported enrolling foreign students this year.

Trends. The pattern of international enrollments on U.S. campuses is one of continuous expansion. In the mid-fifties, thirty-five to forty thousand foreign students came here; this year twelve times as many could be found in U.S. colleges and universities. The expansion, though constant, has not been uniform over the years. By the end of the fifties, just five years after the Census began, international enrollments had gone up by over 40%. In the sixties, the enrollments of foreign students exploded, averaging 10% growth each year so that by the end of the decade they had nearly tripled. The early seventies witnessed relatively modest increases, but in the late seventies, the rate of growth shot up again. In just six years, the foreign student population doubled, from 154,580 in 1974/75 to 311,882 in 1980/81. In contrast, the rate of growth petered out in the eighties; between 1980/81 and 1988/89 foreign student enrollments rose by a total of 16.4%. Beginning in the following year, however, international student numbers have been growing substantially and steadily (**Table 1.1** and **Figure 1.A**).

DISPERSION OF FOREIGN STUDENTS

As **Table 1.2** shows, of the 2,646 institutions that participated in the Census, only 228 or less than one-tenth (8.6%) reported no foreign student enrollments; the remaining 91.4% had foreign nationals among their students. This indicates that foreign students are widely dispersed in colleges and universities throughout the country. This was not always the case, however, as **Table 1.1** reveals. In the late fifties, only 68% of the responding institutions had students from foreign nations. That percentage increased slowly in the next two decades, surpassing 86% in 1969/70, and reached 90% in 1980/81. From the mid-seventies to 1980 alone, over 900 additional schools reported having foreign students, paralleling a rapid expansion in the foreign student population during the same period. It should be noted, however, that unaccredited institutions of higher education, in addition to accredited ones, were surveyed during these years.

In 1981/82, unaccredited institutions were eliminated from the survey, resulting in a 10% drop in the total number of institutions surveyed, and a consequent dip to 86% of schools claiming foreign nationals among their students. Since then, the proportion of schools reporting foreign nationals has grown to its current level of 2,543 or 91% (**Table 1.0**). In other words, over the years, increases in foreign student enrollments have spread across the structure of higher education in the United States, with more students attending a greater number and variety of institutions.

TABLE 1.2

Institutions Surveyed and Type of Response, Selected Years, 1959/60-1991/92

Year	Institutions Surveyed	Institutions with Foreign Students	Institutions with No Foreign Students	Total Responding Institutions	% Response
1959/60	3,008	1,712	808	2,520	83.8
1964/65	2,556	1,859	434	2,293	89.7
1969/70	2,859	1,734	265	1,999	69.9
1974/75	3,085	1,760	148	1,908	61.8
1979/80	3,186	2,651	299	2,950	92.6
1980/81	3,205	2,734	296	3,030	94.5
1981/82	2,862	2,454	239	2,693	94.1
1982/83	2,849	2,529	266	2,795	98.1
1983/84	2,844	2,498	268	2,766	97.3
1984/85	2,833	2,492	274	2,766	97.6
1985/86	2,902	2,507	296	2,803	96.6
1986/87	2,896	2,518	331	2,849	98.4
1987/88	2,893	2,552	326	2,878	99.5
1988/89	2,904	2,521	298	2,819	97.1
1989/90	2,891	2,546	294	2,840	98.2
1990/91	2,879	2,543	241	2,784	96.7
1991/92	2,823	2,436	228	2,664	94.4

FOREIGN STUDENT PERCENT OF TOTAL HIGHER EDUCATION ENROLLMENTS

One measure of the impact international students have on a host country's educational system is the share they hold of the entire higher education population. In the United States, that share is minimal. Despite the dramatic leap in foreign student inflows over the history of the Census, these students' share of the overall higher educational student population increased from 1.4% in 1954/55 to only 2.9% this year. The tremendous growth in the number of Americans attending institutions of higher education during the same period diminished the effects of a swelling international population. As an examination of **Table 1.3** shows, the foreign students' proportion went up slightly in the late seventies, a period of very rapid foreign student expansion, but has yet to exceed 3.0%.

TABLE 1.3

Foreign Student and Total U.S. Enrollment, Selected Years, 1954/55-1991/92

Year	Foreign Enrollment	Total Enrollment[1]	% of Total Enrollment
1954/55	34,232	2,499,800	1.4
1959/60	48,486	3,402,300	1.4
1964/65	82,000	5,320,000	1.5
1969/70	134,959	7,978,400	1.7
1974/75	154,580	10,321,500	1.5
1979/80	286,343	11,707,000	2.4
1984/85	342,113	12,467,700	2.7
1985/86	343,777	12,387,700	2.8
1986/87	349,609	12,410,500	2.8
1987/88	356,187	12,808,487	2.8
1988/89	366,350	13,322,576	2.7
1989/90	386,850	13,824,592	2.8
1990/91	407,529	13,975,408	2.9
1991/92	419,585	14,360,965	2.9

[1] *Reported total enrollment from 1954/55 to 1982/83 are from the National Center for Education Statistics, Washington, D.C. The reported total enrollment since 1983 are from* Fall Enrollment, *New York: College Board.*

2. GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN

Where do foreign students attending accredited institutions of higher education in the United States come from? This chapter examines the major trends in student flows from different world regions, subregions, and leading countries of origin over the past 37 years.

Subgroups of international students will be discussed separately according to world region of origin. These subgroups will be presented in descending order of enrollments, beginning with Asians and ending with North Americans and Oceanians. Following the regional presentations will come a section on those individual countries sending the largest numbers of foreign students. Current student flows will be compared to past flows, and relative rank orders will be established.

TABLE 2.0

Foreign Students by World Region of Origin and Percent Change, 1990/91-1991/92

World Region	Foreign Students 1990/91	Foreign Students 1991/92	% Change
Africa	23,800	21,890	-8.0
Asia	229,830	245,810	7.0
Europe	49,640	53,710	8.2
Latin America	47,580	43,200	-9.2
Middle East	33,420	31,210	-6.6
North America	18,950	19,780	4.4
Oceania	4,230	3,870	-8.5
TOTAL	***407,530*** [1]	***419,590*** [2]	***3.0***

[1] *Includes 110 students classified as stateless.*
[2] *Includes 80 students classified as stateless.*

ASIAN STUDENTS

Asians make up by far the largest proportion of foreign students in the United States this year (59%). Their total reached 245,810, a 7% increase over the preceding year (**Table 2.1**). This is the fifth year in which Asians account for more than half of all foreign students. With Asian enrollments rising a total of 44% over the past five years, this group's share of all foreign students has also risen steadily from 51% in 1987/88 to 59% this year.

Figure 2.A
Foreign Students by World Region of Origin, 1954/55 - 1991/92

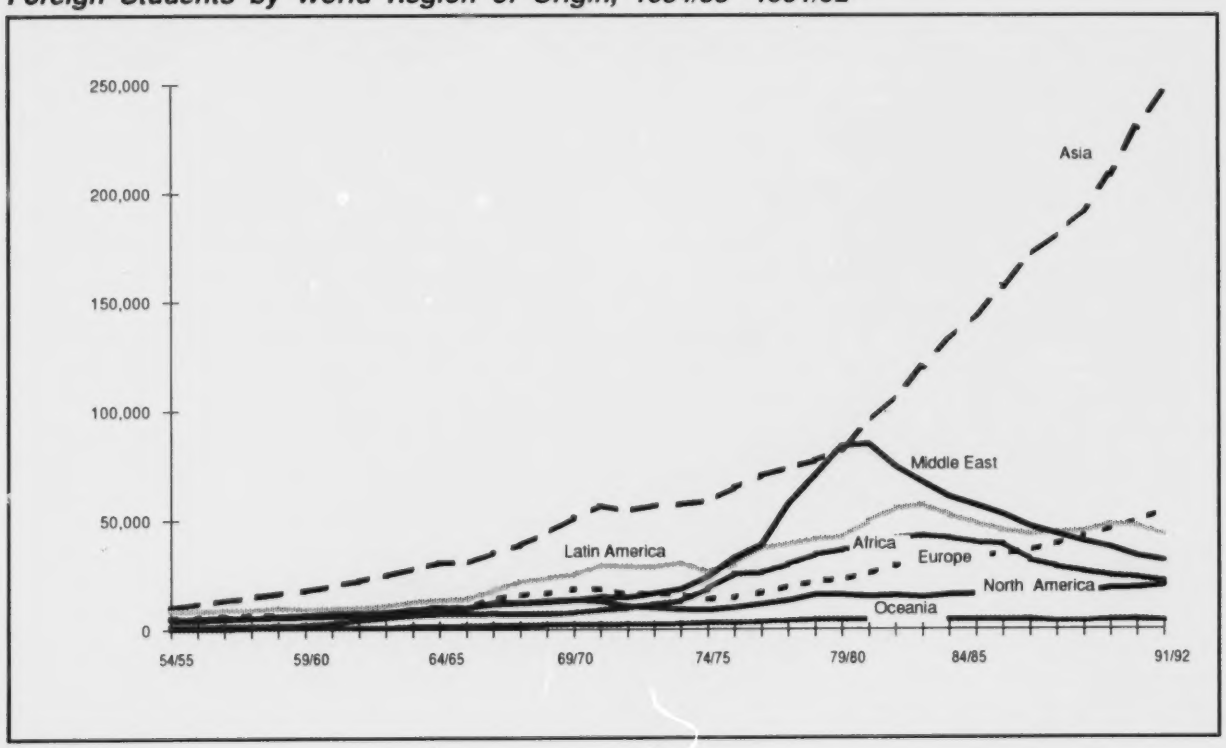


TABLE 2.1

Foreign Students by World Region of Origin, 1954/55-1991/92

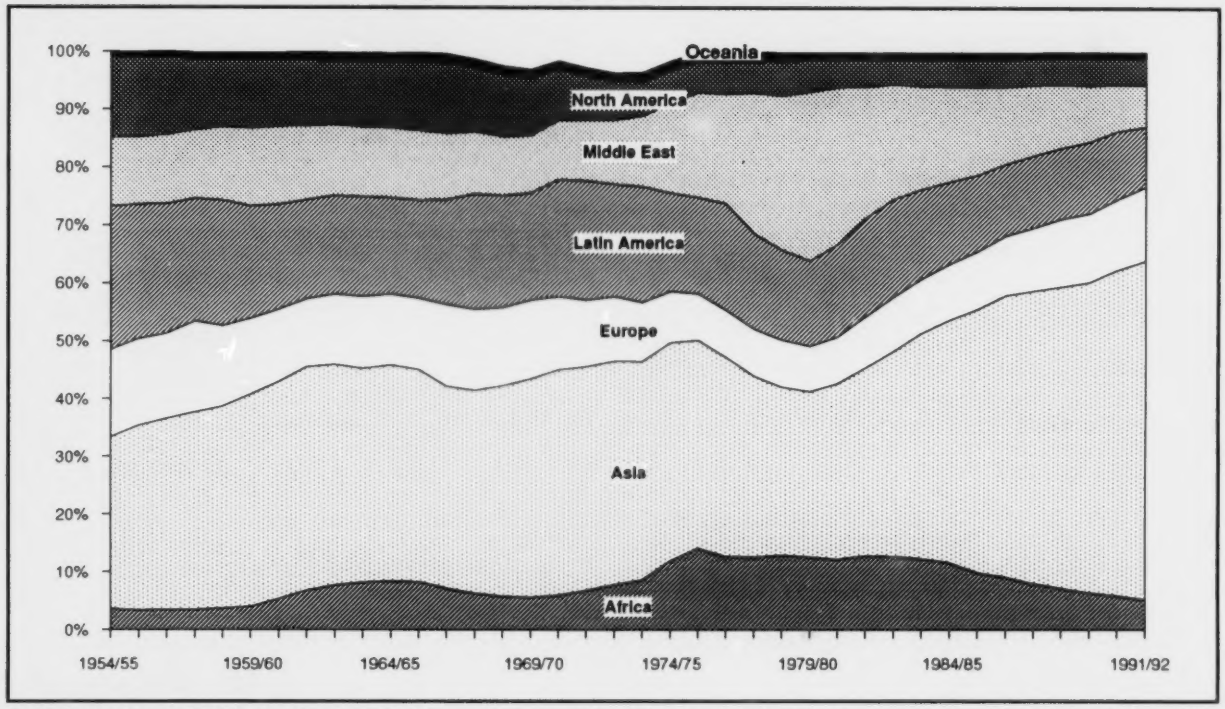
Year	Africa		Asia		Europe		Latin America		Middle East		North America		Oceania		YEAR TOTAL[1]
	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total	
1954/55	1,234	3.6	10,175	29.7	5,205	15.2	8,446	24.7	4,079	11.9	4,714	13.8	337	1.0	34,232
1955/56	1,231	3.4	11,625	31.9	5,504	15.1	8,474	23.2	4,239	11.6	5,042	13.8	353	0.9	36,494
1956/57	1,424	3.5	13,429	33.0	6,005	14.8	9,110	22.4	4,763	11.9	5,444	13.4	424	1.0	40,666
1957/58	1,515	3.5	14,786	34.1	6,837	15.8	9,212	21.2	5,115	11.8	5,354	12.3	495	1.1	43,391
1958/59	1,735	3.7	16,486	34.9	6,606	14.0	10,249	21.7	5,956	12.6	5,512	11.6	612	1.3	47,245
1959/60	1,959	4.0	17,808	36.7	6,392	13.2	9,428	19.4	6,477	13.4	5,761	11.9	568	1.2	48,486
1960/61	2,831	5.3	19,988	37.6	6,702	12.6	9,626	18.1	7,096	13.4	6,128	11.6	658	1.2	53,107
1961/62	3,930	6.8	22,451	38.7	6,833	11.8	9,915	17.1	7,394	12.7	6,639	11.4	796	1.4	58,086
1962/63	4,996	7.7	24,728	38.2	7,923	12.2	11,021	17.0	7,887	12.2	7,089	11.0	948	1.5	64,705
1963/64	6,144	8.2	27,682	37.0	9,348	12.5	12,882	17.2	8,980	12.0	8,548	11.4	1,080	1.5	74,814
1964/65	6,855	8.4	30,640	37.4	10,108	12.3	13,657	16.6	9,977	12.1	9,338	11.4	1,265	1.5	82,045
1965/66	6,896	8.3	30,371	36.7	10,226	12.4	13,998	16.9	9,895	12.0	9,851	11.9	1,325	1.6	82,709
1966/67	7,170	7.2	34,999	34.9	14,207	14.2	18,182	18.1	11,401	11.4	12,230	12.2	1,635	1.6	100,262
1967/68	6,901	6.3	38,672	35.1	15,556	14.1	21,908	19.9	11,903	10.7	12,236	11.1	1,683	1.5	110,315
1968/69	6,979	5.8	44,212	36.4	16,453	13.6	23,438	19.3	12,338	10.2	12,948	10.7	1,869	1.5	121,362
1969/70	7,607	5.6	51,033	37.8	18,524	13.7	24,991	18.5	13,278	9.9	13,415	9.9	2,077	1.5	134,959
1970/71	8,734	6.0	56,459	39.0	18,306	12.7	29,300	20.2	14,840	10.3	12,732	8.8	1,995	1.4	144,708
1971/72	9,592	6.8	54,276	38.7	16,219	11.6	28,832	20.6	14,651	10.5	10,541	7.5	2,131	1.5	140,126
1972/73	11,465	7.8	56,486	38.7	16,296	11.2	28,383	19.4	16,278	11.1	9,805	6.7	2,107	1.4	146,097
1973/74	12,937	8.6	57,072	37.8	15,539	10.3	30,276	20.0	18,381	12.2	8,883	5.9	2,375	1.6	151,066
1974/75	18,400	11.9	58,460	37.8	13,740	8.9	26,270	17.0	23,910	15.5	8,630	5.6	2,650	1.7	154,580
1975/76	25,290	14.1	64,540	36.0	14,400	8.1	29,820	16.6	32,590	18.2	9,720	5.4	2,740	1.5	179,340
1976/77	25,860	12.7	70,020	34.5	16,700	8.2	37,240	18.4	38,490	18.9	11,420	5.6	3,150	1.6	203,070
1977/78	29,560	12.6	73,760	31.3	19,310	8.2	38,840	16.5	57,210	24.3	12,920	5.5	3,810	1.6	235,510
1978/79	33,990	12.9	76,850	29.1	21,690	8.2	41,120	15.6	70,430	26.6	15,520	5.9	4,150	1.6	263,940
1979/80	36,180	12.6	81,730	28.6	22,570	7.9	42,280	14.8	83,700	29.2	15,570	5.4	4,140	1.4	286,340
1980/81	38,180	12.2	94,640	30.4	25,330	8.1	49,810	16.0	84,710	27.2	14,790	4.7	4,180	1.3	311,880
1981/82	41,660	12.8	106,160	32.5	28,990	8.9	55,360	17.0	74,390	22.8	15,460	4.7	4,000	1.2	326,300
1982/83	42,690	12.7	119,650	35.5	31,570	9.4	56,810	16.9	67,280	19.9	14,570	4.3	4,040	1.2	336,990
1983/84	41,690	12.3	132,270	39.0	31,860	9.4	52,350	15.5	60,660	17.9	15,670	4.6	4,090	1.2	338,890
1984/85	39,520	11.6	143,680	42.0	33,350	9.7	48,560	14.2	56,580	16.5	15,960	4.7	4,190	1.2	342,110
1985/86	39,190	9.9	156,830	45.6	34,310	10.0	45,480	13.2	52,720	15.3	16,030	4.7	4,030	1.2	343,780
1986/87	31,580	9.1	170,700	48.8	36,140	10.3	43,480	12.4	47,000	13.4	16,300	4.7	4,230	1.2	349,610
1987/88	28,450	8.0	180,540	50.7	38,820	10.9	44,550	12.5	43,630	12.2	16,360	4.6	3,620	1.0	356,190
1988/89	26,430	7.2	191,430	52.2	42,770	11.7	45,030	12.3	40,200	11.0	16,730	4.6	3,610	1.0	366,350
1989/90	24,570	6.4	208,110	53.8	46,040	11.9	48,090	12.4	37,330	9.7	18,590	4.8	4,010	1.0	386,850
1990/91	23,800	5.9	229,830	56.4	49,640	12.2	47,580	11.8	33,420	8.1	18,950	4.6	4,230	1.0	407,530
1991/92	21,890	5.2	245,810	58.7	53,710	12.8	43,200	10.4	31,210	7.3	19,780	4.7	3,870	0.9	419,590

[1] *Includes students classified as stateless or of unknown origin.*

Of the various Asian subregions, East Asia sent the greatest number of students to the United States. The 158,490 students from this subregion, 8.5% more than in the previous year, account for nearly two-thirds (65%) of all Asian students in the United States and, interestingly, nearly four-tenths (38%) of all international students (**Table 2.2**). Countries in South and Central Asia are home to 46,810 or 19% of all Asian students, a substantial increase of 11% from the previous year. The remaining 40,510 (17% of all Asian students) are from countries in Southeast Asia.

Trends. The presence of Asians among foreign students in the United States has always been strong. With the exception of one year (1979), they have consistently accounted for the largest proportion of the international student population, as data in **Table 2.1** and **Figure 2.B** indicate. In the mid-fifties, they made up three of every

Figure 2.B
Foreign Students by World Region of Origin, 1954/55 - 1991/92



Totals do not add up to 100% for the late sixties and early seventies, because the relatively large numbers of students who were reported as being stateless or of unknown origin during that period are not included in the figure.

ten students. In the following two decades, flows from this region substantially increased the Asian share, peaking at 39% in 1970/71. During the seventies, although absolute enrollments continued to increase, their share fell as student flows from the Middle East skyrocketed. In 1979/80, only 28.6% of all international students were from Asia, overtaken by Middle Easterners for the first and only time as the most populous regional group.

Since then, the pattern has reversed. A precipitous upsurge in Asian enrollments, coupled with plummeting student flows from the Middle East, have resulted in a steady growth in Asians' share of all international students. This share passed the halfway mark in 1987/88, and reached 59% this year, the largest percentage of students ever attributed to one region.

To grasp the magnitude of Asian student flows, it is helpful to compare them to flows from other world regions. For example, the number of students from South and Central Asia (46,800), a mere 19% of all Asian students, is nearly as large as the number of students from the entire region of Europe (53,700) (**Table 2.2**).

Leading Places In Asia. As shown in **Table 2.5**, the Asian country with the most foreign students in the United States, is China, with 42,940, up 8.4% from the previous year. Japan, with a surge of 11% also passed the 40,000 mark, to reach 40,700. Taiwan, with 35,550, India, with 32,530, and the Republic of Korea, with 25,720, are the other top senders. Students from these five areas account for nearly three-fourths (72%) of all Asian students and for over four-tenths (42%) of the entire foreign student population (**Table 2.3**). The top five senders of foreign students in the world are all in Asia, as are ten of the top fifteen (see **Table 2.4** and **Table 2.5**).

Student flows from all top Asian sending countries increased substantially this year, as revealed in **Tables 2.5** and **2.6**. India registered the largest percentage increase (12.7%), with an addition of 3,670 students. Japan, however, had the largest actual increase, with 4,090 more students than in the preceding year, a 11.2% jump. South Korea also had a double-digit rate of increase (10.1%), an actual increase of 2,360 students. Chinese enrollments expanded, albeit at a slower rate than in recent years; 3,340 new students studied in the United States, up 8.4% from the previous year. Student numbers from Taiwan increased by the more modest, though still significant, rate of 6%. Going against the major trend in Asia are Malaysia and the Philippines, with fewer students in the United States in 1991/92 than in the previous year (down 7.1% and 7.5% respectively).

TABLE 2.2

Foreign Students by World Region and Subregion of Origin, 1990/91-1991/92

Region/ Subregion	1990/91 Foreign Students	1990/91 % of Region	1991/92 Foreign Students	1991/92 % of Region
Africa	**23,800**	**100.0**	**21,890**	**100.0**
Eastern Africa	7,590	31.9	7,040	32.2
Central Africa	1,650	6.9	1,690	7.7
North Africa	4,540	19.1	4,090	18.7
Southern Africa	2,840	11.9	2,660	12.1
West Africa	7,180	30.2	6,410	29.3
Asia	**229,830**	**100.0**	**245,810**	**100.0**
East Asia	146,020	63.5	158,490	64.5
South and Central Asia	42,370	18.5	46,810	19.0
Southeast Asia	41,440	18.0	40,510	16.5
Europe	**49,640**	**100.0**	**53,710**	**100.0**
Eastern Europe	4,780	9.6	6,890	12.8
Western Europe	44,860	90.4	46,820	87.2
Latin America	**47,580**	**100.0**	**43,200**	**100.0**
Caribbean	12,610	26.5	11,130	25.8
Central America	15,950	33.5	12,820	29.7
South America	19,020	40.0	19,250	44.5
Middle East	**33,420**	—	**31,210**	—
North America	**18,950**	—	**19,780**	—
Oceania	**4,230**	—	**3,870**	—
Stateless	**80**	—	**120**	—
TOTAL	*407,530*		*419,590*	

Trends. The rank order of Asian countries sending the most students to the United States has changed over the years (**Table 2.3**). China displaced Taiwan as the leading sender in 1988/89, and now ranks as the leading sender not only from its region, but from the world (**Table 2.4**). Japan, long among the top five Asian places of origin, is again the second leading sender of foreign students in the world, as it had been the year before. India, once the largest sender of Asian foreign students, fell to ninth place in the late seventies, but is now back up to fourth place. Malaysia, after a sudden and steep climb in the mid-eighties, has been losing ground in recent years, falling to eighth place in 1991/92.

EUROPEAN STUDENTS

With a surge from both Western and Eastern Europe, but especially from the latter, Europeans maintained their position as the second largest regional group among foreign students in the United States. With a total enrollment of 53,710, up 8.0% from the preceding year, they account for a little more than one-eighth (13%) of the entire international population (**Tables 2.0** and **2.1**). The vast majority (87%) are from Western European countries; a much smaller yet very rapidly expanding proportion (13%) originate from Eastern Europe (**Table 2.2**). Enrollments from Eastern Europe exploded to 6,890 this year, up 44.1% from the previous year's 4,780. By comparison, Western European enrollments went up 4.4% to 46,820.

Trends. Until the early seventies, Europeans were the third largest regional group among foreign students, after Asians and Latin Americans. By the mid-seventies, however, they had fallen to fourth place, due both to shrinking flows from Europe and to vastly increased flows from the Middle East. Since then, European enrollments have been rising steadily as has the Europeans' representation in the international student body. For the past seven years, Europeans accounted for more than 10% of the foreign student population and their proportion is growing steadily. While this increase must be seen in the context of the declining numbers of Latin Americans, Middle Easterners and Africans, it is partly due to the constant rise in actual flows from Europe, the average rate of growth being around 8% over the last seven years. In 1990/91, they replaced the Latin Americans as the second largest regional group, and this year their lead became greater.

Leading Countries in Europe. A look at **Table 2.5** reveals that Germany, which comprises both the former Federal Republic of Germany and the former German Democratic Republic, now sends more students to the United States than any other country in Europe. With a total of 7,570, it edged past the United Kingdom, the long time number one sender, which sent 7,470 students. Together, these two countries account for 28% of all European students (**Table 2.3**). France, with 5,580 students or 10.4% of the European total; Spain, with 4,590 students or 8.5%, and Greece, with 4,490 students or 8.4%, were the other major European sources of foreign students. More than half (55%) of European foreign students in the United States came from these five nations.

Foreign student flows from all but one of the top five European countries grew this year, as shown in **Table 2.5**. German enrollments expanded the most, up 8.1% from the preceding year, an actual increase of 570 students. Spanish enrollments also grew by a significant 6.7%, an addition of 290 students. The flows from Greece and from the United Kingdom rose at the slower rates of 3.0% and 2.3%, respectively, translating to

TABLE 2.3

Percent of Foreign Students From Leading Countries or Other Places within World Region of Origin, Selected Years, 1954/55-1991/92

	Africa		Asia		Europe		Latin America		Middle East	
	Locality	%	Locality	%	Locality	%	Locality	%	Locality	%
1954/55	Egypt	28.4	China[1]	25.1	Greece	16.9	Colombia	15.4	Iran	24.4
	Nigeria	21.7	India	16.4	Germany, F. R.	14.6	Mexico	14.8	Israel	19.4
	Liberia	15.2	Japan	15.4	United Kingdom	13.6	Venezuela	10.4	Iraq	15.9
	South Africa	12.7	Philippines	14.5	France	9.1	Cuba	8.5	Jordan	14.9
	Ghana	6.6	Korea, Rep. of	11.8	Netherlands	7.2	Jamaica	6.3	Turkey	9.7
	TOTAL	**84.6**	**TOTAL**	**83.2**	**TOTAL**	**61.4**	**TOTAL**	**55.4**	**TOTAL**	**84.3**
1959/60	Egypt	25.0	China[1]	25.5	Greece	17.1	Mexico	14.4	Iran	38.7
	Nigeria	13.2	India	21.2	United Kingdom	15.5	Venezuela	11.9	Turkey	12.9
	South Africa	9.2	Korea, Rep. of	13.9	Germany, F. R.	11.3	Cuba	9.9	Israel	12.5
	Ethiopia	8.7	Japan	12.2	France	8.9	Jamaica	9.6	Iraq	10.4
	Liberia	8.7	Philippines	9.7	Italy	6.9	Colombia	7.3	Lebanon	9.1
	TOTAL	**64.8**	**TOTAL**	**82.5**	**TOTAL**	**59.7**	**TOTAL**	**53.1**	**TOTAL**	**83.6**
1964/65	Nigeria	20.2	India	22.2	United Kingdom	19.4	Cuba	11.5	Iran	37.3
	Egypt	18.7	Taiwan	22.1	Greece	15.3	Mexico	10.0	Israel	15.4
	Kenya	11.3	Japan	11.5	Germany, F. R.	14.9	Colombia	8.8	Turkey	10.7
	South Africa	5.7	Hong Kong	10.7	France	8.2	Jamaica	8.7	Iraq	9.2
	Liberia	4.6	Korea, Rep. of	8.5	Italy	6.4	Venezuela	8.6	Lebanon	7.0
	TOTAL	**60.5**	**TOTAL**	**74.6**	**TOTAL**	**64.2**	**TOTAL**	**47.6**	**TOTAL**	**79.6**
1969/70	Nigeria	24.3	Taiwan	23.6	United Kingdom	22.8	Cuba	18.0	Iran	39.0
	Egypt	13.3	India	22.2	Germany, F. R.	14.2	Mexico	10.0	Israel	17.2
	Ethiopia	7.1	Hong Kong	14.1	France	10.7	Colombia	8.2	Turkey	9.9
	Ghana	7.1	Thailand	8.6	Greece	9.8	Venezuela	6.9	Saudi Arabia	7.7
	Kenya	6.5	Japan	8.1	Italy	6.3	Jamaica	5.4	Lebanon	7.7
	TOTAL	**58.3**	**TOTAL**	**76.6**	**TOTAL**	**63.8**	**TOTAL**	**48.5**	**TOTAL**	**81.5**
1974/75	Nigeria	39.2	Hong Kong	18.9	United Kingdom	20.1	Mexico	15.2	Iran	57.6
	Ethiopia	11.1	Taiwan	17.5	Greece	13.7	Venezuela	10.2	Israel	10.0
	Ghana	7.3	India	16.5	Germany, F. R.	11.7	Colombia	9.1	Lebanon	6.6
	Egypt	5.3	Thailand	10.7	France	11.7	Brazil	7.5	Saudi Arabia	6.4
	Libya	5.3	Japan	10.1	Italy	5.2	Jamaica	6.8	Turkey	5.9
	TOTAL	**68.2**	**TOTAL**	**73.7**	**TOTAL**	**62.4**	**TOTAL**	**48.8**	**TOTAL**	**86.5**
1979/80	Nigeria	45.2	Taiwan	21.5	United Kingdom	19.0	Venezuela	23.3	Iran	61.3
	Libya	8.4	Japan	15.0	Germany, F. R.	13.3	Mexico	13.4	Saudi Arabia	11.4
	Kenya	5.1	Hong Kong	12.1	Greece	13.3	Colombia	7.6	Lebanon	7.2
	Ghana	5.0	India	10.7	France	10.0	Brazil	6.9	Jordan	5.6
	Egypt	4.6	Thailand	8.0	Italy	4.9	Jamaica	5.1	Israel	3.3
	TOTAL	**68.3**	**TOTAL**	**67.3**	**TOTAL**	**65.4**	**TOTAL**	**56.3**	**TOTAL**	**88.8**
1984/85	Nigeria	46.5	Taiwan	15.7	United Kingdom	18.1	Venezuela	21.2	Iran	29.4
	Egypt	6.1	Malaysia	15.1	Greece	14.6	Mexico	11.8	Saudi Arabia	13.7
	Ethiopia	5.4	Korea, Rep. of	11.4	Germany, F. R.	12.6	Colombia	8.4	Lebanon	12.3
	Kenya	4.8	India	10.2	France	10.2	Brazil	5.7	Jordan	11.9
	South Africa	4.1	Japan	9.2	Norway	5.4	Jamaica	4.5	Kuwait	7.0
	TOTAL	**66.9**	**TOTAL**	**61.6**	**TOTAL**	**60.9**	**TOTAL**	**51.6**	**TOTAL**	**74.3**
1989/90	Nigeria	18.2	China	16.0	United Kingdom	15.4	Mexico	13.6	Iran	19.9
	Kenya	9.0	Taiwan	14.9	Germany	14.7	Brazil	7.8	Jordan	14.1
	South Africa	8.3	Japan	14.3	France	11.6	Colombia	6.9	Lebanon	11.9
	Ethiopia	8.2	India	12.6	Greece	9.6	Jamaica	5.9	Saudi Arabia	11.0
	Egypt	6.9	Korea, Rep. of	10.4	Spain	7.9	Peru	5.7	Turkey	9.1
	TOTAL	**50.6**	**TOTAL**	**68.2**	**TOTAL**	**59.2**	**TOTAL**	**39.9**	**TOTAL**	**66.0**
1991/92	Nigeria	14.4	China	17.5	Germany	14.1	Mexico	15.4	Iran	15.8
	Kenya	11.0	Japan	16.6	United Kingdom	13.9	Brazil	9.9	Turkey	14.6
	South Africa	9.2	Taiwan	14.5	France	10.4	Venezuela	7.2	Jordan	11.9
	Egypt	7.2	India	13.2	Spain	8.5	Colombia	6.8	Saudi Arabia	11.4
	Ethiopia	7.1	Korea, Rep. of	10.5	Greece	8.4	Peru	6.2	Israel	10.0
	TOTAL	**48.9**	**TOTAL**	**72.3**	**TOTAL**	**55.3**	**TOTAL**	**45.5**	**TOTAL**	**63.7**

[1]*Refers to Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Macao.*

actual increases of 130 and 170 students respectively. However, the number of students from France actually went down, albeit only slightly (0.9%), an actual drop of 50 students.

Once again, in order to understand the relative magnitude of student migrations from various nations, absolute numbers are more revealing than percentages. Thus, it should be kept in mind that the combined total of students from the top five countries in Europe (28,590) amounts to less than the numbers from either China, Japan, or Taiwan, as can be seen in **Table 2.5**.

Trends. Four countries—France, Germany, Greece, and the United Kingdom—have dominated Europe's top sender list over the 37-year history of the Census, although rankings among them have differed. For the first several years, Greece was home to the majority of European students in the United States. In the mid-sixties, it was displaced by the United Kingdom, which has remained the top source until this year, when Germany took first place (**Table 2.3**). A number of countries, notably Italy and the Netherlands, have occupied the fifth place position. Spain, a latecomer among the top five, had been fifth for several years, but this year it moved ahead of Greece to fourth place.

LATIN AMERICAN STUDENTS

The Latin Americans' presence among foreign students in the United States diminished further this year. Their latest total enrollment of 43,200 is 9.2% lower than the previous year's, translating to a loss of about 4,400 students (**Table 2.0**). Latin Americans now constitute only 10.4% of the foreign student population, down from 11.8% in 1990/91 (**Table 2.1**). As **Table 2.2** shows, students from South America constitute the largest group of Latin American foreign students, the 19,300 students from this subregion account for nearly half (45%) of the regional total. Central Americans, with a total enrollment of 12,800, down from 16,000 in the preceding year, are the second largest group, making up 30% of the regional total. The dramatic 19.6% decrease in the number of students from this subregion is due to the fact that the large number of refugees from this region, who were included in the survey in the past, are now excluded. Thus, the number of Nicaraguans, most of whom are refugees, plummeted from 2,290 in 1990/ to 520 this year. The remaining 11,100 Latin Americans, 1,500 fewer than in the previous year, are from Caribbean countries, and they account for 26% of all students from this world region. Again, enrollments from this subregion are lower, due to the exclusion from the census of the sizeable group of Cuban refugees.

Trends. Numerically, Latin Americans held second place among foreign students until the mid-seventies, when Middle Easterners displaced them (**Table 2.1**). In subsequent years, Latin American enrollments fell to third place and stayed there until 1987/88, when faster declines in the number of Middle Easterners put Latin Americans once again in second place. With foreign student flows from Europe increasing and from Latin America falling since 1989/90, Latin Americans fell to third place in 1990/91. This year, this group's numerical disadvantage was aggravated by the exclusion of refugees from the survey which affected Latin American numbers most acutely since a large percentage of the refugees are from Central American and Caribbean countries.

Leading Countries in Latin America. Of all Latin American nations, Mexico sent by far the most foreign students to the United States this year. Totaling 6,650, Mexicans accounted for 15.4% of all students from this region (**Tables 2.3** and **2.5**). The next leading group are the Brazilians, who, at 4,260, account for 9.9% of the regional total. Other large national groups are the 3,130 Venezuelans, the 2,930 Colombians, and the 2,670 Peruvians. The national composition of Latin Americans, as can be seen in **Table 2.3**, is more heterogeneous than that of any other regional group, the five largest Latin American senders sending only 45.5% of all students from this region.

As overall Latin American enrollments fell, so did enrollments from three of the five top senders in this region. Mexico sent 90 fewer students than in the preceding year, a decrease of 1.3%. Similarly, the numbers from Peru fell 4.5%, a reduction of 130 students and the numbers from Colombia went down 7.9%, a drop of 250 students. On the other hand, the Brazilian and Venezuelan contingents are expanding; 9.2% more Brazilians and 8.3% more Venezuelans were studying in the U.S. this year than in 1990/91, an addition of 360 and 240 students, respectively.

Trends. Until recently, Colombia, Jamaica, Mexico, and Venezuela have been consistently among the top five Latin American senders of foreign students to this country (**Table 2.3**). However, Venezuela, the region's top sender in the early eighties, fell from the top five in the late eighties due to a sharp decline in the number of students it sent to the U.S. Although it regained fourth place in 1990/91, it was surpassed by Brazil this year. Cuba, which led the region in 1964/65, disappeared from the top five by 1974/75. Peru, in fifth place, regained its position as one of the top five senders, after slipping off the list in 1988/89.

TABLE 2.4

Leading Countries or Other Places of Origin of Foreign Students and Percent Share, Selected Years, 1954/55-1991/92

1954/55			1959/60			1964/65		
Locality	Foreign Students	% of Total	Locality	Foreign Students	% of Total	Locality	Foreign Students	% of Total
1. Canada	4,655	13.6	1. Canada	5,679	11.7	1. Canada	9,253	11.3
2. China[1]	2,553	7.5	2. China[1]	4,546	9.4	2. India	6,813	8.3
3. India	1,673	4.9	3. India	3,772	7.8	3. Taiwan	6,780	8.3
4. Japan	1,572	4.6	4. Iran	2,507	5.2	4. Iran	3,719	4.5
5. Philippines	1,476	4.3	5. Korea, Rep. of	2,474	5.1	5. Japan	3,386	4.1
6. Colombia	1,301	3.8	6. Japan	2,168	4.5	6. Hong Kong	3,279	4.0
7. Mexico	1,247	3.6	7. Philippines	1,722	3.6	7. Korea, Rep. of	2,604	3.2
8. Korea, Rep. of	1,197	3.5	8. Mexico	1,356	2.8	8. Philippines	2,473	3.0
9. Iran	997	2.9	9. Venezuela	1,126	2.3	9. United Kingdom	1,959	2.4
10. Venezuela	882	2.6	10. Greece	1,095	2.3	10. Thailand	1,630	2.0
11. Greece	881	2.6	11. Thailand	1,006	2.1	11. Cuba	1,565	1.9
12. Israel	790	2.3	12. United Kingdom	993	2.0	12. Greece	1,543	1.9
13. Germany, F. R.	759	2.2	13. Cuba	935	1.9	13. Israel	1,539	1.9
14. Cuba	717	2.1	14. Jamaica	902	1.9	14. Germany, F. R.	1,504	1.8
15. United Kingdom	710	2.1	15. Turkey	835	1.7	15. Nigeria	1,382	1.7
TOTAL	**21,410**	**62.6**	**TOTAL**	**31,116**	**64.3**	**TOTAL**	**49,429**	**60.3**

1969/70			1974/75			1979/80		
Locality	Foreign Students	% of Total	Locality	Foreign Students	% of Total	Locality	Foreign Students	% of Total
1. Canada	13,318	9.9	1. Iran	13,780	8.9	1. Iran	51,310	17.9
2. Taiwan	12,029	8.9	2. Hong Kong	11,060	7.2	2. Taiwan	17,560	6.1
3. India	11,327	8.4	3. Taiwan	10,250	6.6	3. Nigeria	16,360	5.7
4. Hong Kong	7,202	5.3	4. India	9,660	6.2	4. Canada	15,130	5.2
5. Iran	5,175	3.8	5. Canada	8,430	5.5	5. Japan	12,260	4.3
6. Cuba	4,487	3.3	6. Nigeria	7,210	4.7	6. Hong Kong	9,900	3.5
7. Thailand	4,372	3.2	7. Thailand	6,250	4.0	7. Venezuela	9,860	3.4
8. United Kingdom	4,216	3.1	8. Japan	5,930	3.8	8. Saudi Arabia	9,540	3.3
9. Japan	4,156	3.1	9. Mexico	4,000	2.6	9. India	8,760	3.1
10. Korea, Rep. of	3,991	3.0	10. Korea, Rep. of	3,390	2.2	10. Thailand	6,500	2.3
11. Philippines	2,782	2.1	11. Pakistan	3,140	2.0	11. Lebanon	6,040	2.1
12. Germany, F. R.	2,634	2.0	12. United Kingdom	2,770	1.8	12. Mexico	5,650	2.0
13. Mexico	2,501	1.9	13. Venezuela	2,680	1.7	13. Vietnam	5,050	1.8
14. Israel	2,288	1.7	14. Israel	2,390	1.5	14. Korea, Rep. of	4,890	1.7
15. Colombia	2,045	1.5	15. Colombia	2,380	1.5	15. Jordan	4,720	1.6
TOTAL	**82,523**	**61.2**	**TOTAL**	**93,320**	**60.2**	**TOTAL**	**183,530**	**64.0**

1984/85			1989/90			1991/92		
Locality	Foreign Students	% of Total	Locality	Foreign Students	% of Total	Locality	Foreign Students	% of Total
1. Taiwan	22,590	6.6	1. China	33,390	8.6	1. China	42,940	10.2
2. Malaysia	21,720	6.3	2. Taiwan	30,960	8.0	2. Japan	40,700	9.7
3. Nigeria	18,370	5.4	3. Japan	29,840	7.7	3. Taiwan	35,550	8.5
4. Iran	16,640	4.9	4. India	26,240	6.8	4. India	32,530	7.8
5. Canada	16,430	4.8	5. Korea, Rep. of	21,710	5.6	5. Korea, Rep. of	25,720	6.1
6. Korea, Rep. of	15,370	4.5	6. Canada	17,870	4.6	6. Canada	19,190	4.6
7. India	14,610	4.3	7. Malaysia	14,110	3.6	7. Hong Kong	13,190	3.1
8. Venezuela	13,160	3.8	8. Hong Kong	11,230	2.9	8. Malaysia	12,650	3.0
9. Japan	10,290	3.0	9. Indonesia	9,390	2.4	9. Indonesia	10,250	2.4
10. Hong Kong	10,130	3.0	10. Iran	7,440	1.9	10. Pakistan	8,120	1.9
11. China	10,100	3.0	11. United Kingdom	7,100	1.8	11. Thailand	7,690	1.8
12. Saudi Arabia	7,760	2.3	12. Pakistan	7,070	1.8	12. Germany	7,570	1.8
13. Thailand	7,220	2.1	13. Germany, F. R.	6,750	1.7	13. United Kingdom	7,470	1.8
14. Jordan	7,190	2.1	14. Thailand	6,630	1.7	14. Mexico	6,650	1.6
15. Lebanon	6,940	2.0	15. Mexico	6,540	1.7	15. France	5,580	1.3
TOTAL	**198,520**	**58.1**	**TOTAL**	**236,270**	**60.8**	**TOTAL**	**275,800**	**65.6**

[1]*Refers to Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Macao.*

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MIDDLE EASTERN STUDENTS

Middle Easterners, once the second largest group of international students in the United States, are now in fourth place; with a total of 31,210, they constitute only 7.3% of the foreign student population. This marks the fifth year in which they rank fourth, having been superceded, first by Latin Americans in 1987/88, then by Europeans in 1988/89. Once again, as has been the case in the last ten years, Middle Eastern enrollments waned substantially; there were 2,210 fewer of these students in U.S. colleges and universities this year than in the previous one, a 6.6% drop (**Tables 2.0** and **2.1**).

Trends. The Middle East has historically been an abundant source of foreign students. From the mid-fifties to the mid-seventies it provided more or less one-eighth of the U.S. international student population. The number of Middle Eastern students rose very rapidly in the latter half of the seventies, mainly due to increased flows from Iran and other OPEC countries. These increases peaked in 1979/80, when Middle Easterners accounted for about 30.0% of all foreign students. Since 1980/81, however, their numbers have been falling rapidly and steadily, primarily due to declining numbers of Iranians and Saudi Arabians. This year marked only the fourth time since 1954/55 that Middle Easterners comprised less than 10% of the foreign student population.

Leading Countries in the Middle East. Despite the continuing ebbing of their enrollments, Iranians are still the largest group of students from the Middle East this year. Their current total of 4,930 is 21.2% lower than the year before, yet it accounts for 16% of all Middle Eastern students (**Table 2.3** and **2.5**). Turkish numbers jumped 11.8% to 4,560, making this group the second largest among Middle Easterners this year. Other Middle Eastern countries with substantial numbers of students here include Jordan with 3,700, down 14.4% from the previous year; Saudi Arabia with 3,550, 1.1% fewer than in the previous year; and Israel, with 3,130, a 5.0% rise. Lebanon fell to fifth place from fourth last year, with a 21.0% drop, for a new total of 3,080. Students from these countries accounted for almost two-thirds (63.7%) of all Middle Eastern students studying in the United States (**Tables 2.3** and **2.5**).

Trends. Iran has been the leading Middle Eastern sender of students to the United States throughout the history of the Census. Enrollments from this country increased tremendously in the late seventies, reaching a high point in 1979/80, when 51,310 Iranians here accounted for more than six-tenths (61.3%) of the regional total. Since then, however, due to the breaking off of relations with Iran, the Iranian share of all Middle Eastern students has plummeted. This year only 4,930 Iranians remained, accounting for 15.8% (**Table 2.3**). The history of foreign flows from Arab speaking countries, such as Saudi Arabia, Jordan , and Kuwait, is marked by very large increases from the mid-seventies to the early eighties, coinciding with high profits from oil, and continuing declines thereafter, as the economic situation of these countries worsened. Turkey, consistently among the top five until the mid-seventies, was overshadowed in the following 15 years by Arab speaking counties, whose oil-based wealth allowed them to send large numbers of students to the U.S. However, with flows from Arab countries and from Iran plunging during the eighties, and with Turkish numbers rising in recent years, Turkey regained a spot among the top five senders. Israel, which sent one-fifth of all Middle Eastern students in the mid fifties, lost much ground in the ensuing 25 years, sending a mere 3% of the region's total by 1979/80. In the eighties, it disappeared from the top-five list, but this year it reclaimed the number five spot, with 10% of all students from the Middle East.

AFRICAN STUDENTS

The number of Africans studying in this country fell to 21,890 this year, down 8.0% from the previous year's 23,800 (**Table 2.0**). This marks the ninth straight year of plunging African enrollments making this year's total the lowest since 1974/75 (**Table 2.1**). Africans account for just 5.2% of all foreign students, the lowest percentage in two decades. Nearly one third (32%) of all Africans in the U.S. are from nations in East Africa and a slightly lower percentage (29%) are from countries in West Africa. North Africans make up nearly one-fifth of the regional total, South Africans 12%, and Central Africans 8% (**Table 2.2**). Enrollments from all subregions, except Central Africa, declined again this year. West African numbers, traditionally the highest among Africans, went down the most, with 770 fewer students here in 1991/92 than in the previous year. Enrollments from East Africa decreased by 550, from North Africa by 450, and from Southern Africa by 180. (**Table 2.2**).

Trends. As **Table 2.1** shows, the history of the African student population in the United States is complex. Originally, a very small component in the overall U.S. foreign student picture, the share of Africans rose to between 6% and 8% in the late sixties and early seventies. Between 1973/74 and 1975/76, African enrollments doubled and the Africans' share of foreign students jumped to 14.1%, chiefly due to the sudden inflow of vast

TABLE 2.5

Leading Countries or Other Places of Origin of Foreign Students and Percent Change, 1990/91-1991/92

Rank			Foreign Students		
1990/91	1991/92	Locality	1990/91	1991/92	% Change
1	1	China	39,600	42,940	8.4
2	2	Japan	36,610	40,700	11.2
3	3	Taiwan	33,530	35,550	6.0
4	4	India	28,860	32,530	12.7
5	5	Korea, Rep. of	23,360	25,720	10.1
6	6	Canada	18,350	19,190	4.6
8	7	Hong Kong	12,630	13,190	4.4
7	8	Malaysia	13,610	12,650	-7.1
9	9	Indonesia	9,520	10,250	7.7
10	10	Pakistan	7,730	8,120	5.0
12	11	Thailand	7,090	7,690	8.5
13	12	Germany	7,000	7,570	8.1
11	13	United Kingdom	7,300	7,470	2.3
14	14	Mexico	6,740	6,650	-1.3
16	15	France	5,630	5,580	-0.9
15	16	Iran	6,260	4,930	-21.2
17	17	Singapore	4,500	4,760	5.8
20	18	Spain	4,300	4,590	6.7
22	19	Turkey	4,080	4,560	11.8
18	20	Greece	4,360	4,490	3.0
23	21	Brazil	3,900	4,260	9.2
21	22	Philippines	4,270	3,950	-7.5
19	23	Jordan	4,320	3,700	-14.4
26	24	Saudi Arabia	3,590	3,550	-1.1
25	25	Nigeria	3,710	3,160	-14.8
28	26	Israel	2,980	3,130	5.0
29	27	Venezuela	2,890	3,130	8.3
24	28	Lebanon	3,900	3,080	-21.0
27	29	Colombia	3,180	2,930	-7.9
31	30	Bangladesh	2,530	2,780	9.9
		TOTAL	*316,330*	*332,800*	*5.2*
		% of Year Total	*77.8*	*79.3*	
		YEAR TOTAL	*407,530*	*419,590*	*3.0*

numbers of Nigerian students. The number of incoming African students rose in the next seven years; however, their share of the foreign student population fell slightly during this time and remained around 12%. Since 1982/83, however, considerably fewer Africans have been coming to the United States, their numbers plummeting by nearly 21,000 and their share falling back into the 5% range.

Leading Countries in Africa. The Nigerians remain the largest national group of African foreign students, despite a 14.8% decline in their enrollments. The 3,160 remaining Nigerians account for 14% of all Africans here. Kenyans, the second largest group at 2,410, made up 11% of the all African students. South Africa is the third largest source of foreign students from this region, with 2,010 students, accounting for 9% of the African total, followed by Egypt, with 1,580 students or 7%; and Ethiopia, with 1,550 students or 7% (**Table 2.3** and **2.7**). Of the other African countries, only Morocco and Ghana had as many as 1,000 students in the U.S. (**Table 2.7**).

Trends. Long-term enrollment trends for African national groups have, until recently, been characterized by increasingly larger shares of African students held by Nigerians and correspondingly smaller shares held by Egyptians, as an examination of **Table 2.3** reveals. During the fifties, Egypt was the source of one-quarter of all students from Africa, while Nigeria provided a little over one-eighth. Twenty years later, nearly half of all Africans studying in the United States (45.2%) were Nigerian and a mere 4.6% Egyptian. This pattern held until the mid-eighties. However, in the late eighties, Nigerian shares have plunged, while those of Egypt, Kenya, and Ethiopia have slowly increased.

NORTH AMERICAN AND OCEANIAN STUDENTS

A total of 19,780 **North Americans** are studying in the United States this year, 4.4% more than in 1990/91. They make up 4.7% of the entire foreign student population. (**Tables 2.0** and **2.1**). Almost all of them, 19,780 or 97%, are Canadian, and the remaining 590 are from Bermuda. Canadian enrollments went up 4.6% this year, an actual increase of 840 students.

Trends. Over the history of the Census, despite a fourfold increase in their numbers, the Canadians' share of all foreign students has shrunk. Thus, while in 1954/55 the 4,714 students from North America studying in the United States accounted for 13.8% of all foreign students, this year, the 19,780 students from this region account for a mere 4.7%. Actual enrollments hovered around 16,000 throughout most of the eighties, but they have been rising steadily since 1987/88.

Oceanian students, that is, students from Australia, New Zealand, and the Pacific Islands, comprised by far the smallest regional group. Their enrollments in U.S. institutions of higher education fell to 3,870 this year, down from 4,230 in 1990/91, due to declining inflows

TABLE 2.6

Leading Countries or Other Places of Origin of Foreign Students Ranked by Percent Change, 1990/91-1991/92

	Foreign Students		Change	
Country	1990/91	1991/92	Number	%
India	28,860	32,530	3,670	12.7
Turkey	4,080	4,560	480	11.8
Japan	36,610	40,700	4,090	11.2
Korea, Rep. of	23,360	25,720	2,360	10.1
Bangladesh	2,530	2,780	250	9.9
Brazil	3,900	4,260	360	9.2
Thailand	7,090	7,690	600	8.5
China	39,600	42,940	3,340	8.4
Venezuela	2,890	3,130	240	8.3
Germany	7,000	7,570	570	8.1
Indonesia	9,520	10,250	730	7.7
Spain	4,300	4,590	290	6.7
Taiwan	33,530	35,550	2,020	6.0
Singapore	4,500	4,760	260	5.8
Pakistan	7,730	8,120	390	5.0
Israel	2,980	3,130	150	5.0
Canada	18,350	19,190	840	4.6
Hong Kong	12,630	13,190	560	4.4
Greece	4,360	4,490	130	3.0
United Kingdom	7,300	7,470	170	2.3
France	5,630	5,580	-50	-0.9
Saudi Arabia	3,590	3,550	-40	-1.1
Mexico	6,740	6,650	-90	-1.3
Malaysia	13,610	12,650	-960	-7.1
Philippines	4,270	3,950	-320	-7.5
Colombia	3,180	2,930	-250	-7.9
Jordan	4,320	3,700	-620	-14.4
Nigeria	3,710	3,160	-550	-14.8
Lebanon	3,900	3,080	-820	-21.0
Iran	6,260	4,930	-1,330	-21.2
TOTAL	*316,330*	*332,800*	*16,470*	*5.2*
% of Year Total	*77.6*	*79.3*		
YEAR TOTAL	*407,530*	*419,590*	*12,060*	*3.0*

from the Pacific Island nations. On the contrary, the number of Australians rose 5.8% this year for a new total of 2,020 and that of New Zealanders increased 4.5% to 690. Oceanian students now represent a mere 0.9% of the foreign student population, a steadily declining proportion since the late seventies.

STUDENTS FROM LEADING COUNTRIES WORLDWIDE

This section focuses on individual countries that sent the largest numbers of foreign students to the United States. While in the previous section we concentrated on the five leading senders from each world region, here we focus on the 30 leading senders worldwide. Therefore, this section includes more than a dozen countries or other places in Asia, but only one African country. **(Enrollments for countries not included in this section can be found in Appendix A.2).**

Nearly eight out of ten international students in the United States (79%) come from just 30 countries around the world (**Table 2.5**). Thirteen of the thirty largest senders of foreign students, including all of the top five and nine of the top ten, are in Asia. Six were in the Middle East, five in Europe, four in Latin America, and one each in Africa and North America. None of the top thirty senders are in Oceania (**Table 2.5**).

Places Sending the Most Foreign Students in the United States. The Chinese are, once again, the largest national group of foreign students in this country, with a total enrollment of 42,940, up 8.4% from the previous year's 39,600. This increase comes despite continued Chinese government policy aimed at reducing the outflow of degree students. Students from Japan were again the second largest group of foreign students, their numbers jumping to 40,700, an 11.2% increase from the previous year. It is interesting to note that since 1987/88, the number of students coming from Japan has increased 125%, an addition of 22,650. Taiwan is still in third place with 35,550, 2,020 more than the preceding year. India, with 32,530 students, up 12.7% from the previous year, remains fourth, followed by the Republic of Korea with 25,720 students.

The next five largest senders are the same as in 1990/91: Canada (19,190), Hong Kong (13,190), Malaysia (12,650), Indonesia (10,250), and Pakistan (8,120). Enrollments from all of these, except Malaysia, rose from 5% to 8%. Malaysian numbers fell 7.1%, pushing Malaysia to eighth place from seventh last year.

Among the remaining top 30 senders, some interesting shifts in rank occurred this year. Thailand and Germany surpassed the United Kingdom to take eleventh and twelfth place, respectively; and France replaced Iran in the number fifteen spot. Spain moved from twentieth to eighteenth place, moving ahead of Greece. Turkey moved up again this year from twenty-second place to nineteenth, with 11.8% more students than in the previous year. Conversely, the ranking of the Philippines, Jordan, and Lebanon continued to slip, as enrollments from each of these countries fell again.

TABLE 2.7

Countries and Other Places with 1,000 or More Students in the U.S., 1991/92

Rank	Locality	Foreign Students	Rank	Locality	Foreign Students
1	China	42,940	31	Peru	2,670
2	Japan	40,700	32	Jamaica	2,640
3	Taiwan	35,550	33	Italy	2,490
4	India	32,530	34	Kenya	2,410
5	Korea, Rep. of	25,720	35	Norway	2,410
6	Canada	19,190	36	Sri Lanka	2,380
7	Hong Kong	13,190	37	Sweden	2,270
8	Malaysia	12,650	38	Trinidad & Tobago	2,170
9	Indonesia	10,250	39	Netherlands	2,100
10	Pakistan	8,120	40	Argentina	2,050
11	Thailand	7,690	41	Australia	2,020
12	Germany	7,570	42	U.S.S.R.	2,020
13	United Kingdom	7,470	43	South Africa	2,010
14	Mexico	6,650	44	Bahamas	1,930
15	France	5,580	45	Kuwait	1,830
16	Iran	4,930	46	Cyprus	1,810
17	Singapore	4,760	47	Panama	1,720
18	Spain	4,590	48	Egypt	1,580
19	Turkey	4,560	49	Ethiopia	1,550
20	Greece	4,490	50	United Arab Emirates	1,460
21	Brazil	4,260	51	Yugoslavia	1,430
22	Philippines	3,950	52	Switzerland	1,410
23	Jordan	3,700	53	Poland	1,260
24	Saudi Arabia	3,550	54	Ireland	1,250
25	Nigeria	3,160	55	Ecuador	1,220
26	Israel	3,130	56	Syria	1,120
27	Venezuela	3,130	57	Honduras	1,090
28	Lebanon	3,080	58	Morocco	1,060
29	Colombia	2,930	59	Ghana	1,010
30	Bangladesh	2,780			
				TOTAL	**385,170**

Beyond knowing which countries provide the largest numbers of foreign students, it is interesting to examine where the most dramatic changes in flows occur from year to year. In **Table 2.6**, the top 30 countries or other places of origin are ranked according to percent change in their student numbers from 1990/91 to 1991/92. As can be seen, foreign student flows from four countries increased by 10% or more: India (12.7%), Turkey (11.8%), Japan (11.2%), and Korea (10.1%). Other countries with large proportional increases are Bangladesh (9.9%), Brazil (9.2%), Thailand (8.5%), and China (8.4%).

As the numbers of foreign students from some countries rose, the numbers from other countries went down. Flows from four nations shrank by more than 10%: Iran (21.2%), Lebanon (21.0%), Nigeria (14.8), and Jordan (14.4%). These losses represent continuing trends for all these nations. Colombian and Filipino enrollments also shrank considerably (7.9% and 7.5%, respectively).

Countries Sending More than 1,000 Foreign Students. A relatively large number of countries, 59, had more than 1,000 students studying in the United States this year, as indicated in **Table 2.7**. However, this number is considerably lower than last year's 67, reflecting the inability of many countries, especially those in the third world, to finance study abroad. Fifteen countries or other places sent more than 5,000, nine sent more than 10,000, five sent more than 25,000, and three sent more than 35,000 students. More than nine-tenths (92%) of all international students in this country come from these 59 countries or other places.

3. ACADEMIC CHARACTERISTICS

FIELD OF STUDY

By increasingly wider margins, business & management continues to lead as the most popular field of study among foreign students (**Table 3.0**). This year business fields enrolled 84,560 foreign students, or roughly ten thousand more than engineering, the second place holder, with 74,150 students. Physical and life sciences is a distant third, with 37,030, and math and computer sciences fourth, with 36,670.

Business and Management has been the leading field of study since 1989/90 when it edged past engineering, then the long time favorite. This year, business fields drew one-fifth, or 20% of the foreign students, a 6% increase from the previous year (**Table 3.0**). The growth of foreign enrollments in business fields has exceeded 5% for three consecutive years, though in the last two the pace has slowed somewhat from the 9% rise experienced in 1989. Certainly a considerable factor in the continued growth in business enrollments is the current world-wide emphasis on development of economies, and expansion of trade, but of particular impact on foreign enrollments in this field is the rapidly increasing number of Japanese students coming to this country, large proportions of whom major in business fields.[1]

Engineering, the favored field among foreign students throughout most of the history of the census, has experienced greatly decelerated growth in recent years, and it is now second to business in popularity. The proportion of students in engineering is still a significant 18%, but actual enrollments in this field remained practically level with enrollments in the previous year, increasing by a mere 0.7%.

From the inception of the census until the mid-eighties engineering's share of the foreign students was well above 20% (**Table 3.1**). In the late eighties, however, this proportion began to decline. In 1989/90 it fell below 20% for the first time, and 1991/92 it reached a record low of less than 18%. Factors contributing to the slowed growth of engineering are declines in the number of Middle Easterners, and, to a lesser extent, Latin Americans studying in this country. After Asians, these groups have traditionally had significant numbers of students in engineering fields (see *Profiles* 1989/90).

[1] *See* Profiles 1989/90: Detailed Analyses of the Foreign Student Population. *Institute of International Education, 1991, p. 11.*

Figure 3.A
Foreign Students by Field of Study, 1991/92

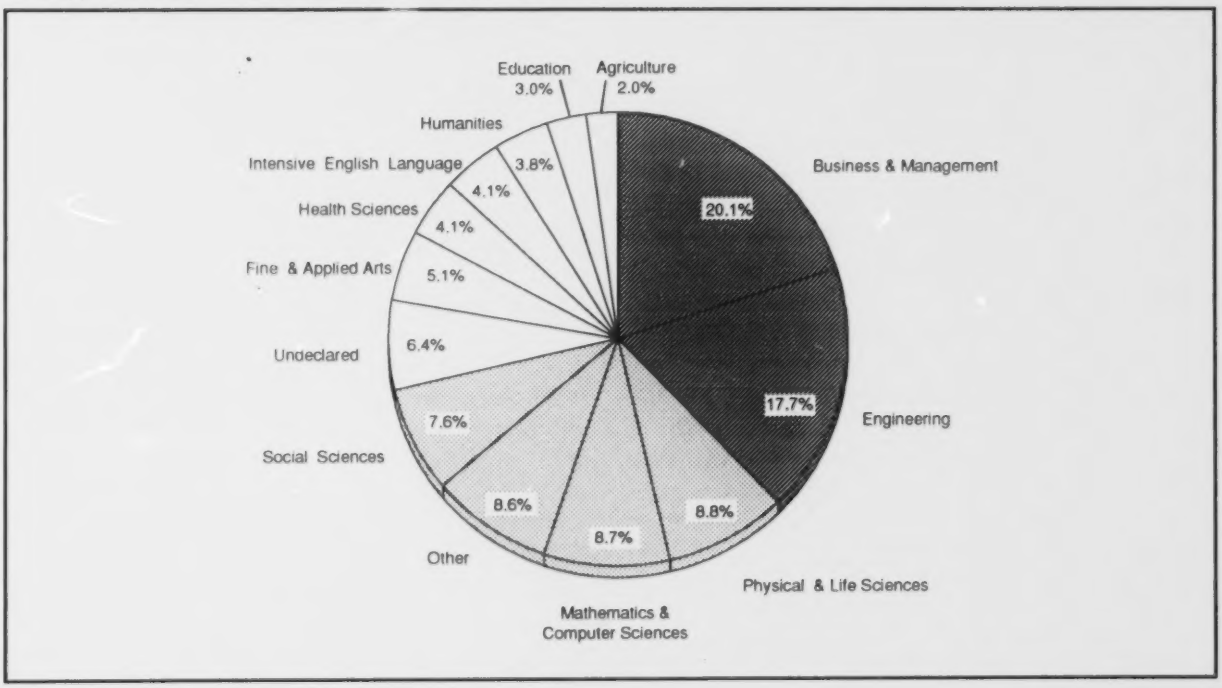


TABLE 3.0

Foreign Students by Field and Subfield of Study and Percent Change, 1989/90-1991/92

Field of Study	1989/90			1990/91			1991/92		
	Foreign Students	% of Total	% Change	Foreign Students	% of Total	% Change	Foreign Students	% of Total	% Change
Agriculture, Total	**8,310**	**2.1**	**-0.7**	**8,080**	**2.0**	**-2.8**	**8,120**	**2.0**	**0.5**
Agricultural Sciences	5,170	1.3	2.6	5,060	1.2	-2.1	4,870	1.2	-3.8
Agribusiness & Agricultural Production	1,950	0.5	-11.8	2,020	0.5	3.6	2,080	0.5	3.0
Renewable Natural Resources	1,190	0.3	6.3	1,000	0.3	-16.0	1,170	0.3	17.0
Business & Management, Total	**75,570**	**19.5**	**9.0**	**79,670**	**19.5**	**5.4**	**84,560**	**20.1**	**6.1**
Business & Management, General	67,380	17.4	9.1	71,250	17.4	5.7	76,960	18.3	8.0
Business & Office	3,620	0.9	-4.7	4,420	1.1	22.1	3,360	0.8	-24.0
Marketing & Distribution	3,620	0.9	6.2	3,630	0.9	0.3	3,660	0.9	0.8
Consumer, Personal & Misc. Services	950	0.3	179.4	370	0.1	-61.1	580	0.1	56.8
Education	**11,210**	**2.9**	**0.0**	**12,280**	**3.0**	**9.5**	**12,700**	**3.0**	**3.4**
Engineering, Total	**73,420**	**19.0**	**1.0**	**73,620**	**18.0**	**0.3**	**74,150**	**17.7**	**0.7**
Engineering, General	63,370	16.4	0.6	65,060	16.0	2.7	66,330	15.8	2.0
Engineering-Related Technologies	8,590	2.2	0.6	7,290	1.8	-15.1	6,640	1.6	-8.9
Transportation & Material Moving	780	0.2	62.5	590	0.1	-24.4	610	0.1	3.4
Mechanics & Repairers	310	0.1	-18.4	360	0.1	16.1	290	0.1	-19.4
Construction Trades	220	0.1	29.4	170	—	-22.7	140	—	-17.6
Precision Production	150	0.0	7.1	150	—	0.0	140	—	-6.7
Fine & Applied Arts, Total	**17,450**	**4.5**	**4.2**	**19,040**	**4.7**	**9.1**	**21,490**	**5.1**	**12.9**
Visual & Performing Arts	11,190	2.9	7.9	12,250	3.0	9.5	15,360	3.7	25.4
Architecture & Environmental Design	5,670	1.5	-0.9	5,600	1.4	-1.2	5,580	1.3	-0.4
Industrial Arts	590	0.1	-9.2	1,190	0.3	101.7	550	0.1	-53.8
Health Sciences, Total	**15,350**	**4.0**	**0.8**	**16,560**	**4.1**	**7.9**	**17,100**	**4.1**	**3.3**
Health Sciences	11,490	3.0	-2.0	13,060	3.2	13.7	14,250	3.4	9.1
Allied Health	3,860	1.0	10.3	3,500	0.9	-9.3	2,850	0.7	-18.6
Humanities, Total	**15,230**	**3.9**	**8.4**	**15,840**	**3.9**	**4.0**	**15,760**	**3.8**	**-0.5**
Letters	6,270	1.6	15.9	6,300	1.5	0.5	6,010	1.4	-4.6
Foreign Languages	4,080	1.0	5.4	4,030	1.0	-1.2	4,210	1.0	4.5
Theology	2,950	0.8	-4.5	3,470	0.9	17.6	3,660	0.9	5.5
Philosophy & Religion	1,930	0.5	14.9	2,040	0.5	5.7	1,880	0.5	-7.8

continued on next page

While business and management and engineering combined enroll nearly 40% of the foreign students (**Figure 3.A**), demand for other fields of study is considerably more diverse. Indeed no one field enrolls more than 10%. Among the higher concentrations are the proportions of students in **physical and life sciences** (8.8%), in **math and computer sciences** (8.7%), and in the "other" field, a catchall field which includes such areas as liberal/general studies, law, and communications (8.6%).

It is interesting to note that in 1991/92 **physical and life sciences** surpassed **math and computer sciences** in foreign student enrollments and now ranks third (**Table 3.0**). While math and computer fields continues to draw a sizable 8.7% of the international student body, growth in this field has fallen off in recent years. In the early eighties the average yearly rate of growth was 16%. In the latter part of that decade, however, math and computer science was averaging only a 1% yearly increase and this year it actually lost students, enrolling 170 fewer students, a drop of 0.5%, for a new total of 36,670. On the other hand, during the same period, demand for **physical and life science fields** went up significantly. In the latter part of the eighties, the average yearly rate of growth in this field was 7%. In 1991/92 enrollments went up 5% (1,750 additional students) for a total of 37,030. The proportion of international students studying physical and life sciences (8.7%) is

TABLE 3.0 *(continued)*

Foreign Students by Field and Subfield of Study and Percent Change, 1989/90-1991/92

Field of Study	1989/90			1990/91			1991/92		
	Foreign Students	% of Total	% Change	Foreign Students	% of Total	% Change	Foreign Students	% of Total	% Change
Mathematics & Computer Sciences, Total	**36,210**	**9.4**	**2.7**	**36,840**	**9.0**	**1.7**	**36,670**	**8.7**	**-0.5**
Computer & Information Sciences	27,660	7.2	2.6	27,900	6.8	0.9	27,950	6.6	0.2
Mathematics	8,550	2.2	3.1	8,940	2.2	4.6	8,720	2.1	-2.5
Physical & Life Sciences, Total	**32,910**	**8.5**	**5.1**	**35,280**	**8.7**	**7.2**	**37,030**	**8.8**	**5.0**
Physical Sciences	18,850	4.9	3.3	19,820	4.9	5.1	20,950	5.0	5.7
Life Sciences	12,610	3.2	8.8	14,160	3.5	12.3	15,100	3.6	6.6
Science Technologies	1,450	0.4	-2.7	1,300	0.3	-10.3	980	0.2	-24.6
Social Sciences, Total	**28,580**	**7.4**	**1.0**	**30,810**	**7.6**	**7.8**	**31,710**	**7.6**	**2.9**
Social Sciences, General	19,120	5.0	-2.6	21,550	5.3	12.7	21,790	5.2	1.1
Psychology	3,900	1.0	6.6	4,380	1.1	12.3	4,750	1.1	8.4
Public Affairs	3,260	0.8	8.7	2,690	0.7	-17.5	2,790	0.7	3.7
Area & Ethnic Studies	1,520	0.4	29.9	1,350	0.3	-11.2	1,570	0.4	16.3
Protective Services	550	0.1	-3.5	580	0.1	5.5	420	0.1	-27.6
Parks & Recreation	230	0.1	-11.5	260	0.1	13.0	390	0.1	50.0
Other, Total	**31,880**	**8.2**	**13.1**	**34,930**	**8.6**	**9.6**	**36,080**	**8.6**	**3.3**
Liberal Arts/General Studies	15,240	3.9	16.8	16,570	4.1	8.7	17,090	4.1	3.1
Communications	6,040	1.6	9.4	6,670	1.6	10.4	7,250	1.7	8.7
Law	2,200	0.6	3.3	2,630	0.7	19.5	2,930	0.7	11.4
Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	1,970	0.5	0.5	2,900	0.7	47.2	2,490	0.6	-14.1
Personal & Social Development	2,540	0.7	19.8	2,550	0.6	0.4	2,310	0.6	-9.4
Home Economics	1,980	0.5	3.1	1,980	0.5	0.0	2,170	0.5	9.6
Library & Archival Sciences	850	0.2	18.1	750	0.2	-11.8	760	0.2	1.3
Communications Technologies	570	0.1	62.9	410	0.1	-28.1	550	0.1	34.1
Vocational Home Economics	280	0.1	27.3	320	0.1	14.3	530	0.1	65.6
Military Sciences	140	0.0	-17.6	150	—	—	—	—	—
Military Technologies	70	0.0	250.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intensive English Language	**19,120**	**5.0**	**19.4**	**19,300**	**4.7**	**0.9**	**17,450**	**4.1**	**-9.6**
Undeclared	**21,610**	**5.6**	**10.0**	**25,280**	**6.2**	**17.0**	**26,770**	**6.4**	**5.9**
TOTAL	***286,850***	***100.0***	***5.6***	***407,530***	***100.0***	***5.3***	***419,590***	***100.0***	***3.0***

the highest it has ever been since the mid-seventies, when as many as 13% of the students were in these fields (**Table 3.1**). Certainly part of the reason for this growth is the continued inflow of large numbers of Chinese students to this country, close to 30% of whom choose to concentrate in physical and life science fields (for more detail, see *Profiles* 1989/90).

Additional fields which attract considerable numbers of international students are the amalgam of "**other**" fields (consisting chiefly of students in law, communications, and liberal arts) and the **social sciences** (**Table 3.0**). In 1991/92 the combined "other" fields drew 36,080 international students or 8.6% of foreign enrollments, while the social sciences drew 31,710 or 7.6%. In the history of the census the "other" fields have continued to hold greater proportions of international students while the share held by the social sciences has declined or remained flat (**Table 3.1**). In 1959/60 the "other" field claimed just 1% of declared majors while in 1991/92 that figure is closer to 9%. The share of international students studying the social sciences, on the other hand, has declined from a high of 15% in 1965 to less than half that proportion today.

A notable change in foreign students' field-of-study choices in 1991/92 is a sharp increase in **fine and applied arts** enrollments, up 13% from the preceding year, an actual increase of 2,450 students for a new total of 21,490 (**Table 3.0**). Particularly striking is the 25%

TABLE 3.1

Foreign Students by Field of Study, Selected Years, 1959/60-1991/92

Field of Study	1959/60		1964/65		1969/70		1975/76	
	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total
Agriculture	1,615	3.3	3,211	3.9	3,667	2.7	5,270	2.9
Business & Management	4,114	8.5	7,116	8.7	15,587	11.6	28,670	16.0
Education	3,483	5.1	3,999	4.9	7,779	5.8	9,790	5.5
Engineering	11,279	23.3	18,084	21.9	29,731	22.0	42,000	23.4
Fine & Applied Arts	2,417	5.0	3,946	4.8	6,297	4.7	8,320	4.6
Health Sciences	3,685	7.6	4,918	6.0	5,969	4.4	7,180	4.0
Humanities	6,829	14.1	12,137	14.7	20,211	15.0	15,030	8.4
Mathematics & Computer Sciences	1,015	2.1	2,670	3.2	4,400	3.3	9,060	5.1
Physical & Life Sciences	6,261	12.9	11,731	14.2	17,006	12.6	23,910	13.3
Social Sciences	6,782	14.0	12,609	15.3	17,272	12.8	20,730	11.6
Other	482	1.0	607	0.7	597	0.4	9,380	5.2
Intensive English Language	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Undeclared	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	*48,486*	*96.9*	*82,045*	*98.3*	*134,959*	*95.2*	*179,340*	*100.0*

Field of Study	1979/80		1984/85		1989/90		1991/92	
	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total
Agriculture	8,750	3.1	7,540	2.2	8,310	2.1	8,120	2.0
Business & Management	46,960	16.4	64,930	19.0	75,570	19.5	84,560	20.1
Education	12,340	4.3	12,140	3.6	11,210	2.9	12,700	3.0
Engineering	76,950	26.9	75,370	22.0	73,420	19.0	74,150	17.7
Fine & Applied Arts	14,350	5.0	15,900	4.7	17,450	4.5	21,490	5.1
Health Sciences	10,950	3.8	13,410	3.9	15,350	4.0	17,100	4.1
Humanities	11,340	4.0	13,030	3.8	15,230	3.9	15,760	3.8
Mathematics & Computer Sciences	15,390	5.4	35,630	10.4	36,210	9.4	36,670	8.7
Physical & Life Sciences	21,880	7.6	25,960	7.6	32,910	8.5	37,030	8.8
Social Sciences	22,530	7.9	25,000	7.3	28,580	7.4	31,710	7.6
Other	12,600	4.4	22,250	6.5	31,880	8.2	36,080	8.6
Intensive English Language	12,170	4.2	11,010	3.2	19,120	5.0	17,450	4.1
Undeclared	20,130	7.0	19,940	5.8	21,610	5.6	26,770	6.4
TOTAL	*286,340*	*100.0*	*342,110*	*100.0*	*386,850*	*100.0*	*419,590*	*100.0*

jump in numbers of students in the subfield of visual and performing arts. Although the total number of international students in art fields is relatively small, 5% of the total, it is interesting to note that it has been rising steadily in recent years, in direct contrast to trends in the past.

Enrollments in the **humanities** remained stable, with 80 fewer students this year than in 1990/91, for a current total of 15,760. During the history of the census the popularity of the humanities has declined considerably (**Table 3.1**). In 1959 it was the second most frequently chosen field, enrolling 14% of the students; however, by the mid-seventies it drew only 8%, and from the mid-eighties to the present it has had a mere 4% of foreign students.

Enrollment in Two- and Four-Year Institutions by Field of Study. As **Table 3.2** reveals, while the vast majority (87%) of international students attend four-year institutions, the extent to which students enroll in these schools depends on what course of study they are interested in. For instance, 98% of the students in the physical and life sciences are attending four-year schools, as are 96% of the social science majors and 96% of the humanities and agriculture students. Conversely a lower 83% of the students in intensive English language programs and as few as 70% of the students in the non-delineated "other" fields are in four-year institutions.

Figure 3.B
Foreign Students by Field of Study, Selected Years, 1959/60 - 1991/92

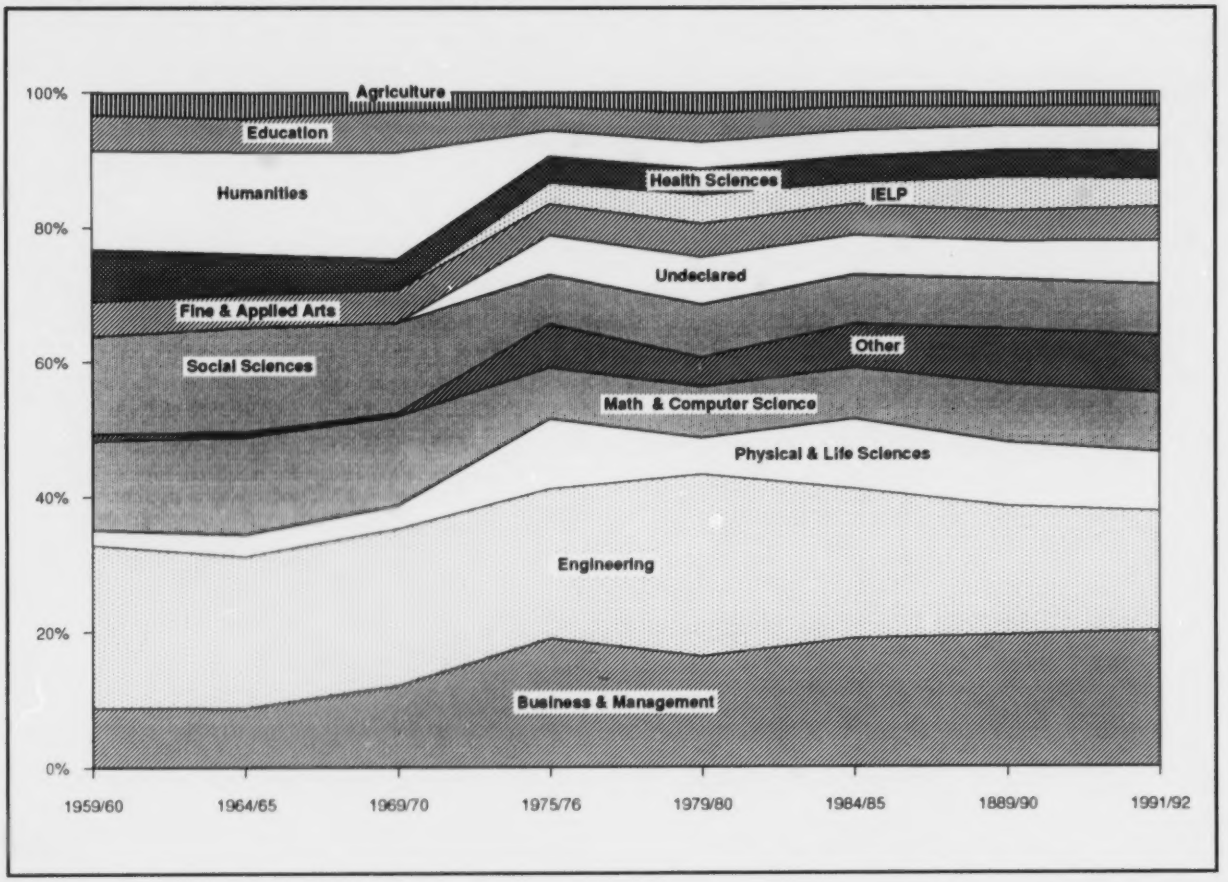


TABLE 3.2

Foreign Students within Field of Study by Type of Institution Attended, 1991/92

% of All Foreign Students			*% of All Foreign Students*	
Two-Year Institutions	*Four-Year Institutions*	*Field of Study*	*Public Institutions*	*Private Institutions*
4.4	95.6	Agriculture	93.2	6.8
14.1	85.9	Business & Management	57.4	42.6
5.0	95.0	Education	67.9	32.1
5.4	94.6	Engineering	72.6	27.4
11.5	88.5	Fine & Applied Arts	47.8	52.2
13.9	86.1	Health Sciences	63.0	37.0
4.3	95.7	Humanities	49.3	50.7
9.4	90.6	Mathematics & Computer Sciences	70.2	29.8
2.2	97.8	Physical & Life Sciences	69.8	30.2
3.6	96.4	Social Sciences	54.9	45.1
29.5	70.5	Other	65.0	35.0
16.7	83.3	Intensive English Language	63.5	36.5
14.6	85.4	Undeclared	58.9	41.1
13.1	***86.9***	***TOTAL***	***64.7***	***35.3***

TABLE 3.3

Fields of Study of Foreign Students within Two- and Four-Year Institutions, 1991/92

Field of Study	% of Foreign Students	
	Two-Year Institutions	Four-Year Institutions
Agriculture	0.9	2.1
Business & Management	26.3	19.4
Education	1.4	3.2
Engineering	8.9	18.7
Fine & Applied Arts	5.4	5.1
Health Sciences	5.3	3.9
Humanities	1.5	4.0
Mathematics & Computer Sciences	7.6	8.9
Physical & Life Sciences	1.8	9.7
Social Sciences	2.5	8.2
Other	23.5	6.8
Intensive English Language	6.4	3.9
Undeclared	8.6	6.1
TOTAL	100.0	100.0

Enrollment in Public or Private Institutions by Field of Study. Nearly two-thirds of the foreign students in this country (65%) are enrolled in public institutions, with a corresponding 35% attending private (**Table 3.2**). Students in the fine and applied arts and in the humanities (51%) tended to study in private colleges and universities more often, while students in agriculture are overwhelmingly in public institutions (93%). Engineering majors (73%) and math and computer science majors (70%) are most often found in public schools.

What Students in Two- and Four-Year Institutions Study. The fields of study chosen by students attending **four-year** schools are similar to those selected by foreign all students since most foreign students attend four-year institutions. As can be seen by comparing **Table 3.3** to **Table 3.0**, business and engineering lead, with 19% each, followed by the physical sciences (10%) and math and computer sciences (9%). The exceptions to this general rule are the slightly higher proportions of students in four-year schools majoring in the physical and life sciences (10%) and the social sciences (8%) than foreign students overall (9% and 7.6% respectively).

Students in **two-year** institutions opt for somewhat different fields than four-year students. The majority of them study either business and management (26%) or "other" fields (24%), with relatively small proportions studying engineering (9%), social sciences (3%), and physical and life sciences (2%) .

What Students in Public and Private Institutions Study. As with four-year institutions, field-of-study choices of students in **public schools** generally mirror those of the foreign student population overall (**Table 3.4**). However, some differences are evident. The most notable is that, among foreign students in public institutions, engineering is more popular (20%) than business and management (18%). The next three choices are consistent with those of the overall student population. Physical and life sciences and math and computer sciences each account for 10% and the social sciences follow with 7%.

In **private schools**, the field-of-study choices are somewhat different. Here, business and management is the primary field of choice, accounting for 24% of the students. Engineering, very popular in public schools, is a distant second, with only 13% of foreign enrollees. The social sciences, which ranked sixth at public institutions, is third in private with 9%. The "other" fields followed with 8%. Fine and applied arts and physical sciences each had 7% in private schools.

ACADEMIC LEVEL

Almost equal shares of international students are studying at the graduate and undergraduate levels in 1991/92 (**Table 3.5 and Figure 3.C**). Of all foreign students, 47% (197,070) are enrolled as undergraduates, while 46% (191,330) are graduate students. In the entire foreign student body, 12% are seeking associate degrees, 35%

TABLE 3.4

Fields of Study of Foreign Students within Public and Private Institutions, 1991/92

Field of Study	% of Foreign Students	
	Public Institutions	Private Institutions
Agriculture	2.8	0.4
Business & Management	18.2	23.5
Education	3.2	2.7
Engineering	20.2	13.3
Fine & Applied Arts	3.9	7.3
Health Sciences	4.0	4.1
Humanities	2.9	5.2
Mathematics & Computer Sciences	9.7	7.1
Physical and Life Sciences	9.7	7.3
Social Sciences	6.5	9.4
Other	8.8	8.3
Intensive English Language	4.2	4.2
Undeclared	5.9	7.2
TOTAL	100.0	100.0

TABLE 3.5

Foreign Students by Academic Level and Percent Change, 1989/90-1991/92

Academic Level	1989/90			1990/91			1991/92		
	Foreign Students	% of Total	% Change	Foreign Students	% of Total	% Change	Foreign Students	% of Total	% Change
Associate	**47,030**	**12.2**	**15.9**	**48,910**	**12.0**	**4.0**	**49,380**	**11.8**	**1.0**
Bachelor's	**137,560**	**35.5**	**4.3**	**140,990**	**34.6**	**2.5**	**147,690**	**35.2**	**4.8**
Freshman	27,770	7.2	6.1	31,910	7.8	14.9	31,290	7.4	-1.9
Sophomore	21,380	5.5	3.1	22,600	5.6	5.7	23,950	5.7	6.0
Junior	24,150	6.2	-0.2	25,240	6.2	4.5	25,890	6.2	2.6
Senior	30,180	7.8	-2.8	30,910	7.6	2.4	29,800	7.1	-3.6
Unspecified	34,080	8.8	14.7	30,330	7.4	-11.0	36,760	8.8	21.2
Graduate	**169,820**	**43.9**	**2.7**	**182,130**	**44.7**	**7.2**	**191,330**	**45.6**	**5.1**
Master's	78,360	20.3	-0.6	88,060	21.6	12.4	88,310	21.0	0.3
Doctoral	59,710	15.4	10.8	65,640	16.1	9.9	69,210	16.5	5.4
Professional Training	3,390	0.9	-3.7	4,170	1.0	23.0	4,480	1.1	7.4
Unspecified	28,360	7.3	-2.6	24,260	6.0	-14.5	29,330	7.0	20.9
Other	**32,440**	**8.4**	**13.8**	**35,500**	**8.7**	**9.4**	**31,190**	**7.4**	**-12.1**
Practical Training	7,710	2.0	9.8	8,770	2.2	13.7	8,230	2.0	-6.2
Nondegree	7,550	2.0	13.2	9,140	2.2	21.1	8,460	2.0	-7.4
Intensive English Language	17,180	4.4	16.0	17,590	4.3	2.4	14,500	3.4	-17.6
TOTAL	*386,850*	*100.0*	*5.6*	*407,530*	*100.0*	*5.3*	*419,590*	*100.0*	*3.0*

Figure 3.C
Foreign Students by Academic Level, 1991/92

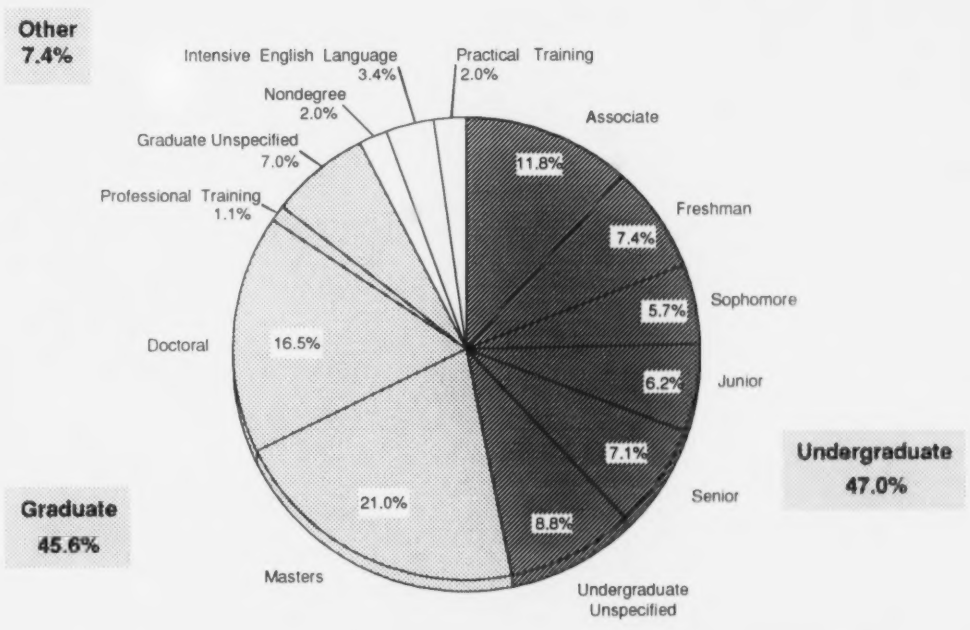


TABLE 3.6

Foreign Students by Academic Level, Selected Years, 1954/55-1991/92

Year	Academic Level		
	Under-graduate	Graduate	Other
1954/55	55.9%	35.4%	8.9%
1959/60	51.9	39.0	9.1
1964/65	46.5	42.8	10.7
1969/70	46.8	43.8	9.3
1975/76[1]	53.5	46.5	—
1979/80	60.2	32.9	6.9
1984/85	57.8	35.8	6.4
1987/88	49.6	43.9	6.5
1988/89	47.1	45.2	7.7
1989/90	47.7	43.9	8.4
1990/91	46.6	44.7	8.7
1991/92	47.0	45.6	7.4

[1]*Data on "other" academic levels are not available for this year.*

study at the bachelor's level, 21% are pursuing their master's, and a smaller 17% are enrolled in doctoral programs. An additional 1% are in professional training programs and 7% are in the "other" category, consisting of practical training (2%), non-degree programs (2%), and intensive English language (3%).

The absolute number of foreign **graduate students** rose to 191,330 last year, a significant increase of 9,200 (**Table 3.5**). The expansion occurred at the doctoral and professional levels, with enrollments at the master's level staying virtually unchanged. The number of foreign Ph.D. students went up by 3,600 this year, up 5% from the prior year, bringing the total to 69,210. The number of those in professional degree programs went up 7% during this time period, from 4,170 to 4,480. Enrollments at the master's level grew by a mere 0.3%, an actual increase of only 250 students. The number of graduates for whom no information exists as to type of graduate degree they are pursuing also rose significantly from 24,260 in 1990/91 to 29,330 this year, a growth of 21% or 5,070 students.

The absolute number of students seeking **bachelor's degrees** continued to increase in 1991/92, at a somewhat faster pace than it had the previous year (**Table 3.5**). In 1990/91, 3,430 additional students were enrolled at the bachelor's level, a 3% increase. In 1991/92 that number increased again by 6,700 students, a 5% increase, for a new total of 147,690.

Enrollments in junior and community colleges rose by a modest 1%, a rate much smaller than the previous year's 4%. In all categories of the "other" level--practical training, non-degree and intensive English language--enrollments are down. The combined total fell from 35,500 last year to 31,190 this year, a 12% drop.

Trends. While the proportion of foreign undergraduates has always out-weighed that of graduates, the proportions have not always been this close (**Table 3.6**). In the fifties the percentage of foreign graduate students (35%) was much lower than that of undergraduates (56%), and not until the mid-sixties did the percentage of graduates more closely match that of undergraduates. With the exception of a downturn in the late seventies to the mid-eighties, the percentage of graduates has continued to rise, while that of undergraduates has stayed roughly the same or fallen off. As a result, we are seeing a return to the higher graduate proportions of the nineteen-sixties.

Enrollment in Public and Private Institutions by Academic Level. Public institutions are home to a majority of students at all levels as an examination of **Table 3.7** reveals. Virtually all (91%) of those working on associate degrees attend public institutions, not surpris-

TABLE 3.7

Foreign Students Attending Public and Private Institutions by Academic Level, 1991/92

Academic Level	% in Public Institutions	% in Private Institutions
Associate	91.3	8.7
Bachelor's	57.1	42.9
Graduate	65.0	35.0
Other	56.8	43.2

TABLE 3.8

Foreign Students by Enrollment Status, 1989/90-1991/92

Enrollment Status	1989/90		1990/91		1991/92	
	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total
Full-time	343,470	88.8	361,790	88.8	373,840	89.1
Part-time	43,380	11.2	45,740	11.2	45,750	10.9

TABLE 3.9

Enrollment Status of Foreign Students by Type of Institution Attended, 1991/92

Enrollment Status	Type of Institution				
	Two-Year	Four-Year	All	Public	Private
Full-Time	10.7	89.3	89.1	60.8	39.2
Part-Time	18.9	81.1	10.9	72.1	27.9

ingly, given the dearth of private junior colleges. Also, graduate students (65%) are twice as likely to be found in public institutions. Those working on bachelor's degrees are more evenly distributed between public (57%) and private (43%) schools.

ENROLLMENT STATUS

International students pursuing studies on a full-time basis continue to greatly outnumber those studying part-time. As is evident in **Table 3.8**, nearly nine out of ten (89%) go to school full-time. This is not surprising, given the fact that full-time enrollment in most cases is required in order for a foreign student to remain in the United States.

Most of the full-time students (89%) are enrolled in four-year colleges and universities (**Table 3.9**). However, almost twice as many part-time as full-time students are found in two-year schools (195 compared to 11%). In addition, students studying full-time are more likely to attend private institutions than those studying part-time (39% and 28%, respectively).

4. PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS

GENDER

Although male foreign students have consistently outnumbered female by a wide margin, the number and proportion of females coming to this country to study has been rising steadily and experienced significant gains again this year. A total of 152,380 female students, 36% of all international students, studied here, 5,580 more than in the previous year for a 4% increase. The number of males, while also increasing, grew at a slightly slower rate of 3% over 1990/91, bringing this year's total to 267,210 (**Table 4.0** and **Fig. 4.A**).

Trends. Female representation in the international student body was traditionally low, but began to increase in the nineteen-sixties. In the fifties, fewer than one-fourth of the foreign students were women (23%), and by the end of that decade their proportion fell to an all time low of 22%. By the later half of the nineteen-sixties, however, the proportion of women had risen to nearly one-quarter and has been rising steadily, if slowly, ever since, passing the 30% mark in the mid-eighties and reaching 36% by 1990/91.

Male to female ratios in public and private institutions are similar and are consistent with the pattern for all schools combined. (**Table 4.1**) Among two-year and four-year schools, however, a disparity becomes apparent. Because most international students can be found in four-year schools, the ratio of males to females in these institutions is similar to the ratio in all institutions (65% to 35%). In two-year schools, however, the percentage of females is much higher (47%).

MARITAL STATUS

An examination of **Table 4.2** reveals that an overwhelming majority of the international students in this country are single. Over eight out of ten (81%) are in this category, slightly more than in the previous year. While this pattern remains true for the foreign students in most types of institutions, there are slight variations which are worth noting.

A greater proportion of students attending two-year than four-year institutions are single, as **Table 4.3** reveals, (90% and 80% respectively). This is not surprising given that, on average, students in four-year schools are

Figure 4.A
Foreign Students by Gender, Selected Years, 1954/55-1991/92

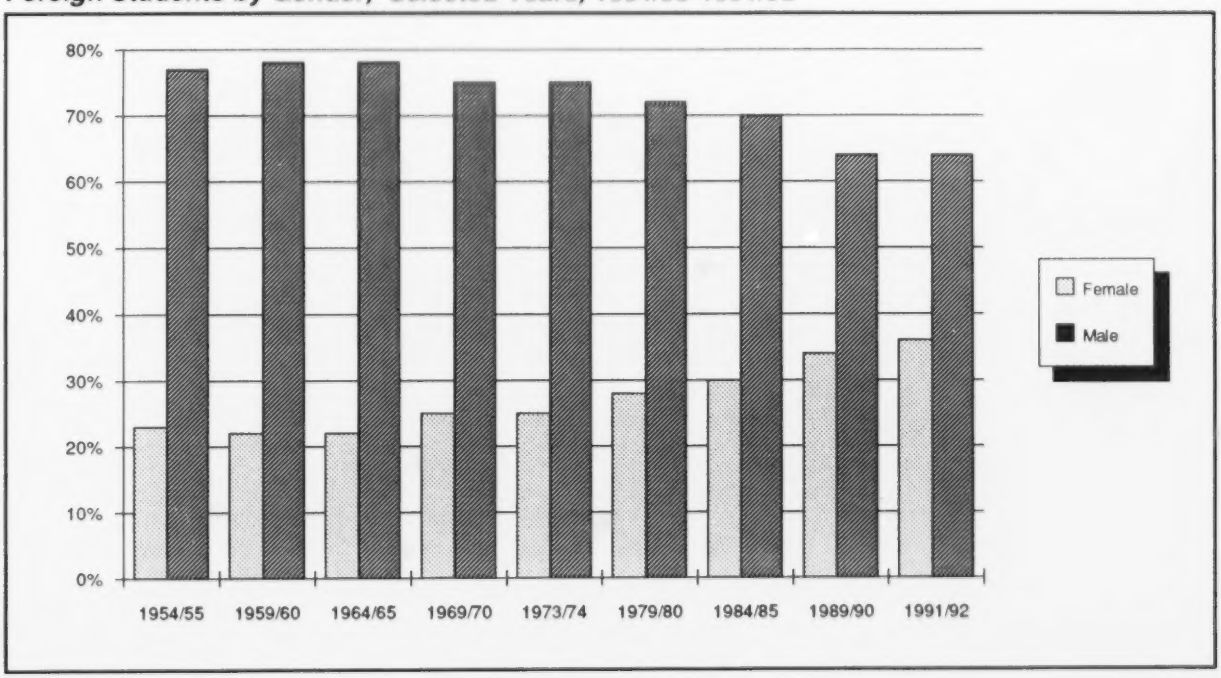


TABLE 4.0

Foreign Students by Gender, Selected Years, 1954/55-1991/92

Year	Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1954/55	26,290	76.8%	7,942	23.2%
1959/60	37,988	78.3	10,498	21.7
1964/65	63,987	78.0	18,058	22.0
1969/70	101,759	75.4	33,200	24.6
1973/74	112,846	74.7	38,220	25.3
1979/80	207,310	72.4	79,030	27.6
1984/85	238,790	69.8	103,320	30.2
1989/90	255,560	66.1	131,290	33.9
1990/91	260,730	64.0	146,800	36.0
1991/92	267,210	63.7	152,380	36.3

TABLE 4.1

Gender of Foreign Students by Type of Institution Attended, 1989/90-1991/92

Institution	Gender	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92
Two-Year	Male	55.6	55.2	53.5
	Female	44.4	44.8	46.5
Four-Year	Male	67.5	65.1	64.9
	Female	32.5	34.9	35.1
Public	Male	66.8	64.1	64.0
	Female	33.2	35.9	36.0
Private	Male	64.5	63.7	63.1
	Female	35.5	36.3	36.9
All Foreign Students	*Male*	*66.1*	*64.0*	*63.7*
	Female	*33.9*	*36.0*	*36.3*

older, particularly the graduate students. The shares of married and single students in public and private institutions also differed, singles accounting for 78% of the students in public, and 84% of the students in private schools.

PRIMARY SOURCE OF FUNDS

Two-thirds (66%) of all foreign students received the major portion of their funding for study in the U.S. from personal and family sources (**Table 4.4 and Figure 4.B**). Assuming that personal and family funds come from the students' home countries, almost three-quarters (73%) received most of their funding from sources outside the United States, with home governments subsidizing 5% of these students. The most significant source of funding from within the U.S. were the institutions the students attended. Colleges and universities in the U.S. provided the bulk of funding for 19% of the students or more than twice as much as all other U.S. sources combined. Private sponsors based here provided key support for 3% and the United States government for 1%. The proportion of students receiving major support from the U.S. government is most likely understated. U.S. government data indicate that many more students than shown in this publication are funded by the government. However, since government funds are often channelled through a number of programs or awarded directly to a U.S. campus, survey respondents are not always aware of the origin of funds. For instance, if a department with funding from the U.S. government hires foreign research assistants, is likely that the student's source of support will be recorded as being the university rather than the original sponsor.

Looking at funding trends in the past three years, (**Table 4.4**) several changes can be observed. The proportion of international students studying on personal funds went up from 64% in 1989/90 to 66% this year. However, the proportion of students receiving major support from their home governments or universities fell from 7% to 5% in this period, continuing a downward trend begun in the early eighties. In 1981/82, home government was the second largest funder for study in the U.S., providing primary financial support to roughly 13% of the students. By 1985, this figure had fallen to 11% and for the past five years to less than 10%.

While the number receiving financial support from their home governments or universities is going down, the number of those funded by U.S. colleges and universities is going up. This year, 19% of the foreign students,

TABLE 4.2

Marital Status of Foreign Students, 1989/90-1991/92

Marital Status	1989/90		1990/91		1991/92	
	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total
Single	309,930	80.1	319,910	78.5	338,430	80.7
Married	76,920	19.9	87,620	21.5	81,160	19.3

TABLE 4.3

Marital Status of Foreign Students by Type of Institution Attended, 1991/92

Marital Status	Type of Institution				
	Two-Year	Four-Year	Year Total	Public	Private
Single	90.0%	79.7%	80.7%	78.4%	83.5%
Married	10.0	20.3	19.3	24.9	16.5

compared to 18% two years earlier, received major funding from the institutions they attended. This portion has more than doubled since the early eighties. The major explanation for this trend is the significantly increased numbers of graduate students in the science fields, who are hired as teaching or research assistants by the institutions that enroll them. As detailed in **PART III** of this publication, the proportion of foreign graduate students receiving major support from their U.S. institutions is much higher (38%) than the proportion of undergraduate students (7%). When interpreting primary-sources-of-funds data, it should be kept in mind that the response rate to this particular question is the lowest of

TABLE 4.4

Foreign Students by Primary Source of Funds and Percent Change, 1989/90-1991/92

Primary Source of Funds	1989/90			1990/91			1991/92		
	Foreign Students	% of Total	% Change	Foreign Students	% of Total	% Change	Foreign Students	% of Total	% Change
Personal and Family	246,250	63.7	7.3	262,040	64.3	6.4	277,740	66.2	6.0
U.S. College or University	70,310	18.2	9.2	76,450	18.8	8.7	79,600	19.0	4.1
Home Government/University	25,910	6.7	-8.6	23,570	5.8	-9.0	21,710	5.2	-7.9
U.S. Private Sponsor	11,750	3.1	5.5	14,060	3.4	19.7	11,910	2.8	-15.3
Current Employment	8,260	2.1	13.2	9,510	2.3	15.1	9,630	2.3	1.3
Foreign Private Sponsor	8,550	2.2	0.6	9,190	2.3	7.5	8,390	2.0	-8.7
U.S. Government	8,700	2.2	0.5	7,860	1.9	-9.7	5,960	1.4	-24.2
International Organization	2,460	0.6	-16.3	2,320	0.6	-5.7	2,180	0.5	-6.0
Other	4,660	1.2	-16.9	2,530	0.6	-45.7	2,470	0.6	-2.4
TOTAL	*386,850*	*100.0*	*5.6*	*407,530*	*100.0*	*5.3*	*419,590*	*100.0*	*3.0*

Figure 4.B
Foreign Students by Primary Source of Funds, 1991/92

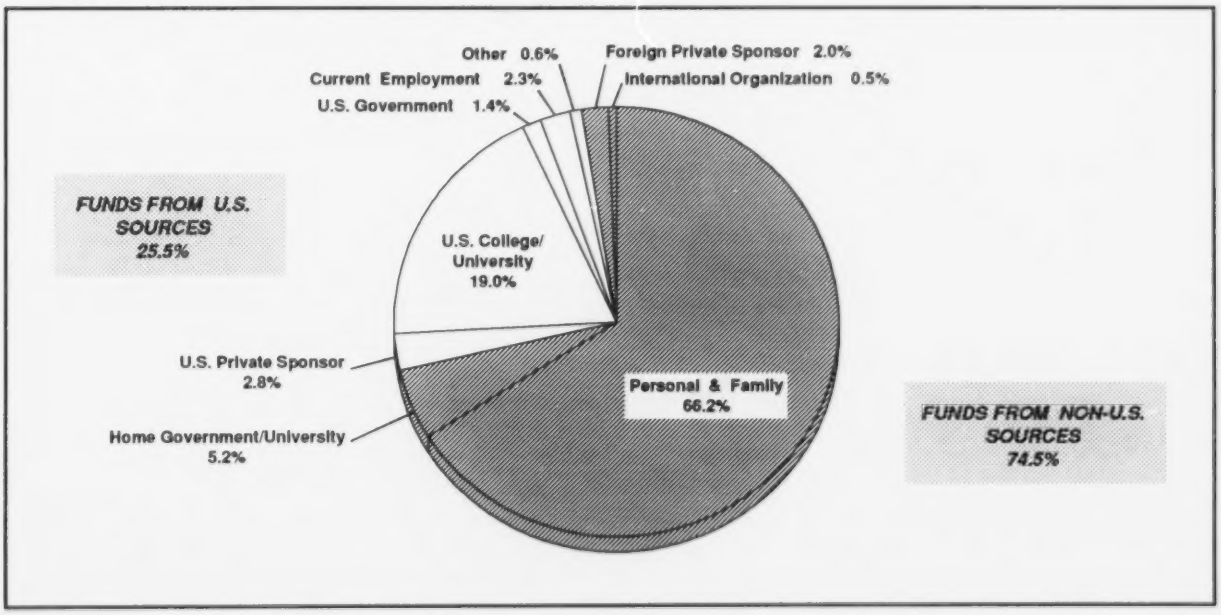


TABLE 4.5

Primary Source of Funds of Foreign Students by Type of Institution Attended, 1991/92

Primary Source of Funds	Type of Institution				
	Two-Year	Four-Year	Year Total	Public	Private
Personal and Family	88.1%	62.0%	66.2%	68.1%	63.1%
U.S. College or University	0.7	22.5	19.0	17.7	21.0
Home Government or University	1.9	5.8	5.2	5.4	4.8
U.S. Private Sponsor	3.9	2.6	2.8	2.5	3.4
Current Employment	1.4	2.5	2.3	1.9	2.9
Foreign Private Sponsor	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	2.8
U.S. Government	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.8	0.8
International Organization	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6
Other	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6

TABLE 4.6

Foreign Students by Visa Status, 1989/90-1991/92

Visa Type	1989/90		1990/91		1991/92	
	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total
F Visa	303,580	78.5	328,440	80.6	354,920	84.6
J Visa	49,010	12.7	45,000	11.0	39,730	9.5
M Visa	430	0.1	730	0.2	760	0.2
Other Visa	24,570	6.3	25,090	6.2	24,180	5.8
Refugee*	9,260	2.4	8,270	2.0	—	—
TOTAL	**386,850**	**100.0**	**407,530**	**100.0**	**419,590**	**100.0**

** Refugees are not included in the 1991/92 survey.*

any asked on the *Open Doors* survey. Information on source of funds exists for only 53% of the students, as can be seen in **Table 1.2**, which may or may not be representative of the entire foreign student population. In addition, American colleges and universities are likely to be best informed about the contributions of their own funds and thus the percentage receiving primary support from American colleges and universities may be overstated.

Sources of Support in Two-and Four-Year Institutions. Most foreign students in two-year institutions (38%) depend on personal and family resources (**Table 4.5**). An additional 4% are funded by U.S. private sponsors and 2% by foreign private sponsors. In four-year institutions the picture is very different. Although, once again, the majority (62%) of the students receive their primary support from personal resources, a full 23% (compared to less than 1% in two-year institutions) received most of their funding from the U.S. colleges and universities they attended. Home governments supported 6% of four-year but only 2% of two-year students. American private sponsors supplied the primary funding for an additional 3% of four-year students.

Sources of Support in Pubic and Private Institutions. The primary funding sources for students in public and private institutions is very similar with just slight variations. A somewhat greater proportion of foreign students in public than in private institutions are supported with personal or family funds (68% to 63%, respectively) (**Table 4.5**). An inverse relationship exists for U.S. college and university support, with a slightly larger proportion of students in private (21%) than in public schools (18%) getting the bulk of their money from this source.

TABLE 4.7

Visa Status of Foreign Students by Type of Institution Attended, 1991/92

Visa Type	Type of Institution				
	Two-Year	Four-Year	Year Total	Public	Private
F Visa	85.1%	84.5%	84.6%	83.9%	85.9%
J Visa	2.6	10.4	9.5	9.6	9.2
M Visa	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Other Visa	11.6	5.0	5.8	6.3	4.8

IMMIGRATION (VISA) STATUS

As **Table 4.6** shows, the vast majority of foreign students (85%) hold F visas, which are temporary visas granted to citizens of foreign countries for full-time study in institutions of higher education. Students with J visas, the visas granted to exchange visitors, make up the second largest group, accounting for 10%. A rather small percentage (6%) hold other types of visas. (**Definitions of the various types of visas appear on page iv of this publication**).

* Please note that, beginning in 1991/92, refugees are no longer included in *Open Doors* statistics, since refugees, unlike students on other visas, are here on a permanent basis. They are excluded from the census because it was felt that the aim of the survey should be to measure the flow of non-immigrant students on temporary visas and refugees do not fit this profile. As a result, the proportions in other visa categories are slightly higher.

Immigration Status in Two-Year, Four-Year, Public, and Private Institutions. The data in **Table 4.7** show that the proportion of F visa holders is consistently high no matter what the type of institution attended. On the other hand, J visa holders are much more likely to be found in four-year (10%) than two-year (3%) schools. Students on visas other than J, F, or M are much more often found in four-year (5%) than in two-year (12%) schools. The visa status of foreign students in public institutions is not very different from that of students in private institutions.

5. STUDENTS IN U.S. REGIONS AND STATES

FOREIGN STUDENTS IN U.S. REGIONS

An examination of the location of foreign students within the United States reveals a relatively wide distribution across the country and its territories. Although one-quarter (25%) of all students coming to the United States from abroad attend schools in the Northeast, large proportions can also be found in several other regions as well (**Table 5.1**). The Midwest attracts slightly over one-fifth (23%), the South hosts 20%, and schools in the Pacific region enroll 18% of the students. States in the Southwest, while not controlling as large a share, still hold 10%. Finally, the Mountain region is host to many fewer (4%), and the "Other" region, consisting of Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, have only 0.4%. **(The states and territories in each region of the United States are listed in Appendix D.3).**

In absolute numbers, the Northeast, Midwest, and Southern regions each have more than 80,000 students, as can be seen in **Table 5.0**. The Northeast topped the 100,000 mark with 105,134 students, followed by the Midwestern states which hosted 97,517. The South has 81,815 foreign enrollees, and the Pacific 76,160. Foreign student enrollments in the Southwest number 42,389; in the Mountain states there are 15,009; and the "Other" region a much smaller 1,561.

TABLE 5.0

Foreign Students by U.S. Region and Percent Change, 1990/91-1991/92

U.S. Region	Foreign Students 1990/91	Foreign Students 1991/92	% Change
Northeast	100,417	105,134	4.7
Midwest	92,882	97,517	5.0
South	84,001	81,815	-2.6
Pacific	74,128	76,160	2.7
Southwest	40,786	42,389	3.9
Mountain	13,839	15,009	8.5
Other	1,476	1,561	5.8
TOTAL	*407,529*	*419,585*	*3.0*

Figure 5.A
Foreign Students by U.S. Region, 1954/55 - 1991/92

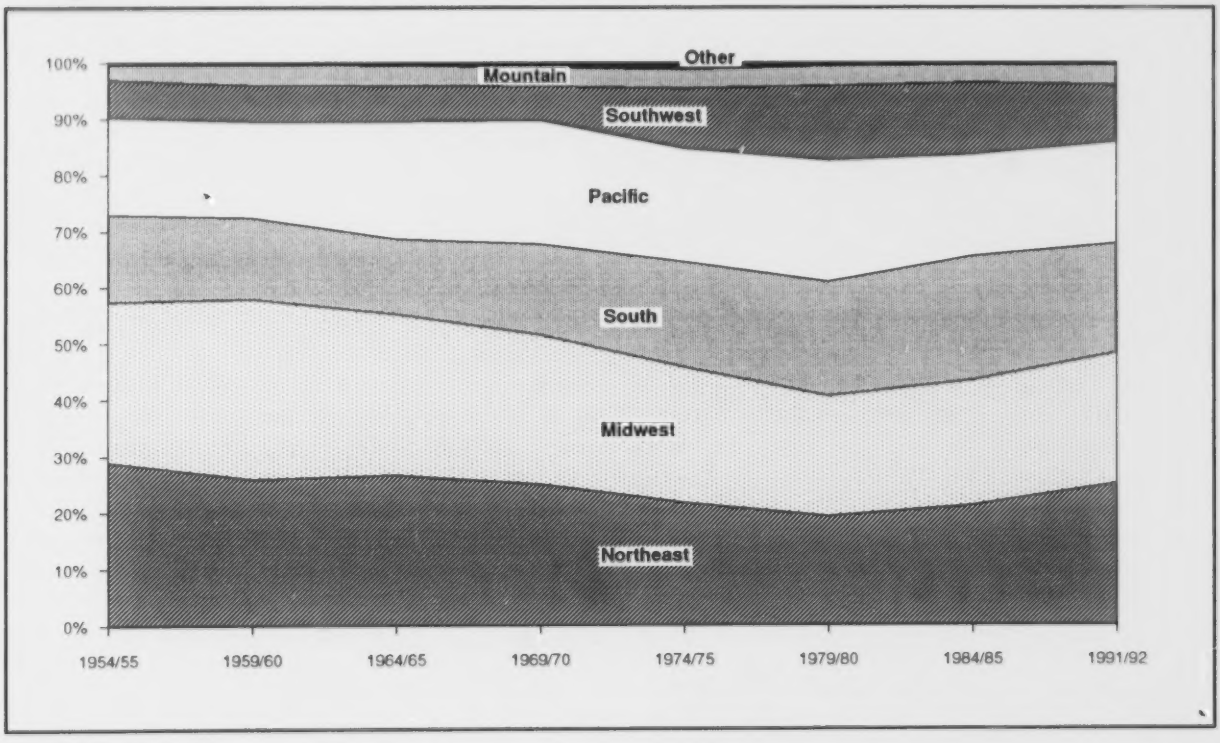


TABLE 5.1

Foreign Students by U.S. Region, Selected Years, 1954/55 - 1991/92

Region	1954/55		1959/60		1964/65		1969/70	
	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total
Northeast	9,906	28.9	12,608	26.0	21,869	26.7	33,828	25.1
Midwest	9,717	28.4	15,444	31.9	23,389	28.5	35,585	26.4
South	5,337	15.6	7,058	14.6	10,999	13.4	21,899	16.2
Pacific	5,929	17.3	8,277	17.1	17,124	20.9	29,720	22.0
Southwest	2,250	6.6	3,116	6.4	5,183	6.3	8,071	6.0
Mountain	989	2.9	1,810	3.7	3,040	3.7	4,590	3.4
Other	104	0.3	173	0.4	441	0.5	1,266	0.9
TOTAL	*34,232*	*100.0*	*48,486*	*100.0*	*82,045*	*100.0*	*134,959*	*100.0*

Region	1974/75		1979/80		1984/85		1991/92	
	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total
Northeast	33,695	21.8	55,228	19.3	72,703	21.2	105,134	25.1
Midwest	37,007	23.9	61,044	21.3	75,444	22.1	97,517	23.2
South	29,012	18.8	58,254	20.3	76,034	22.2	81,815	19.5
Pacific	31,117	20.1	62,029	21.7	61,785	18.1	76,160	18.1
Southwest	16,537	10.7	37,918	13.2	43,699	12.8	42,389	10.1
Mountain	5,245	3.4	10,023	3.5	10,978	3.2	15,009	3.6
Other	1,979	1.3	1,847	0.7	1,470	0.4	1,561	0.4
TOTAL	*154,592*	*100.0*	*286,343*	*100.0*	*342,113*	*100.0*	*419,585*	*100.0*

An examination of **Table 5.0** reveals that international student enrollments are on the rise in all but one of the seven regions of the United States this year. Most regions experienced increases of above 2% percent, and the Mountain region as high as 8.5%. The exception to these regional increases is the South whose total fell by 2.6%, a drop of 2,168 students. (An examination of **Table 5.4** reveals that the South has a higher than average proportions of Africans, Latin Americans, and Middle Easterners, regional groups whose numbers are decreasing in U.S. schools).

In reading **Table 5.0,** it is important to remember that the highest percentage gain does not necessarily translate into the greatest gain in actual numbers of students. Thus while enrollments in the Mountain region rose by 9% between 1990/91 and 1991/92, the absolute number of students there increased by only 1,170. However, in the Northeast, while the rate of increase is a lower 5%, the actual number of new students is 4,717, a number four times that gained by the Mountain region. Enrollments in the Midwest increased by 5% as well, an addition of 4,635 students. In the "Other" region the gain is 6%, but this represented just 85 new students. The remaining regions experienced growth of less than 5%. The Southwest had 1,603 or 4% more international students than in the previous year, and the Pacific had 2,032 or 3% more.

Trends. Foreign students have not always been as evenly distributed across the United States as they are in the 1991/92 academic year. As shown in **Table 5.1** and **Figure 5.A**, in the fifties and sixties, the Northeast and the Midwest are the destinations of choice, with more than half of the incoming students attending schools in these regions. The Pacific region is a distant third, although enrollments there increased from 17% in the mid-fifties to 22% by the end of the nineteen sixties.

In the early seventies, the flow of foreign students to the various U.S. regions began to change. The Pacific region became the leading destination for a brief period in the late seventies and early eighties. Enrollments in the South and in the Southwest increased rapidly, outpacing increases in other regions. Thus, by the early eighties, the South had become the region with the most foreign students, and the Southwest enrolled more than one-eighth (13%) of all international students in the country.

This pattern held for several years, but changed once again in the mid-eighties. The Northeast, in particular, but also the Midwest, attracted higher and higher proportions of incoming students, becoming number one and number two, respectively, in international student enrollments by 1987/88 and retaining those positions since then.

Destination (U.S. Region) by World Region of Origin. Students from different world regions display distinct affinities for specific areas within the United States as can be seen in **Table 5.2** and **Figure 5.B**.

Africans in general (30%), and sub-Saharan Africans in particular (31%), show a greater preference for institutions in the South than foreign students overall (20%). Conversely, they are under-represented in the Pacific, only 9% attending schools there, compared to 18% of all foreign students.

Asian students are dispersed among the various regions of the United States in proportions similar to the foreign student average. This is not surprising, given the fact that they now make up nearly six-tenths of the foreign student population . Nonetheless, Asians are not as attracted to the South as students from other world areas. Only 15% of them choose to study there, compared to the foreign student average of 19.5%. The highest concentrations of Asians can be found in the Midwest (26%) and in the Northeast (24%). Asians overall (21%) and more specifically East Asians (24%) and Southeast Asians (27%) can also be found in higher than average proportions in the Pacific region.

Europeans flock to the Northeast: nearly one-third of them (32%) attending schools in this region. By contrast, Europeans show lower than average interest in institutions in the Midwest and the Southwest.

Due in part to geographic proximity and cultural ties, **Latin Americans** display a disproportionately high preference for the South and, to a lesser extent, for the Southwest. More than one-third (34%) of students from Latin American, compared to 20% of all foreign students, are enrolled in institutions in the South. Students from the Caribbean are particularly concentrated in this region, close to half (49%) of them attending schools there. The Southwest is chosen by 15% of Latin American students, a slightly higher-than-average proportion. Conversely, comparatively fewer Latin Americans choose to study in the Midwest (15% compared to 23% of all foreign students) and in the Pacific region (9% compared to 18%). The extremely low proportion of Caribbean students in these regions is particularly notable.

TABLE 5.2

Distribution of Foreign Students in U.S. Regions by World Region and Subregion of Origin, 1991/92

World Region	U.S. Region							All of U.S.
	Northeast	Midwest	South	Pacific	Southwest	Mountain	Other	
Africa	**23.6**	**24.2**	**29.8**	**8.9**	**10.8**	**2.7**	**0.0**	**100.0**
North Africa	24.0	25.2	25.4	10.0	10.8	4.6	0.0	100.0
Sub-Saharan Africa[1]	23.6	24.0	30.8	8.6	10.8	2.3	0.0	100.0
Asia	**23.5**	**25.5**	**15.3**	**21.2**	**10.6**	**3.7**	**0.1**	**100.0**
East Asia	24.5	24.5	14.3	23.6	8.7	4.2	0.2	100.0
South & Central Asia	27.0	26.5	19.9	8.3	15.5	2.7	0.0	100.0
Southeast Asia	15.7	28.3	13.7	26.9	12.5	2.8	0.1	100.0
Europe	**32.3**	**20.3**	**19.4**	**17.2**	**7.1**	**3.5**	**0.1**	**100.0**
Eastern Europe	34.0	26.2	18.2	12.3	5.9	3.4	0.0	100.0
Western Europe	32.1	19.5	19.6	17.9	7.3	3.6	0.1	100.0
Latin America	**23.3**	**15.0**	**33.5**	**8.6**	**14.7**	**2.8**	**2.0**	**100.0**
Caribbean	26.9	9.5	49.3	3.0	5.5	1.1	4.7	100.0
Central America	13.7	16.5	24.1	11.4	30.3	3.1	0.9	100.0
South America	27.6	17.2	30.7	10.0	9.6	3.6	1.3	100.0
Middle East	**23.8**	**22.8**	**22.1**	**16.0**	**11.7**	**3.6**	**0.0**	**100.0**
North America	**30.6**	**27.3**	**14.1**	**13.2**	**7.2**	**7.7**	**0.0**	**100.0**
Oceania	**19.8**	**16.0**	**11.2**	**30.6**	**8.1**	**4.7**	**9.5**	**100.0**
TOTAL	***25.1***	***23.2***	***19.5***	***18.1***	***10.1***	***3.6***	***0.4***	***100.0***

[1]*Includes Eastern, Central, Southern, and West Africa.*

Figure 5.B
Distribution of Foreign Students in U.S. Regions by World Region of Origin, 1991/92

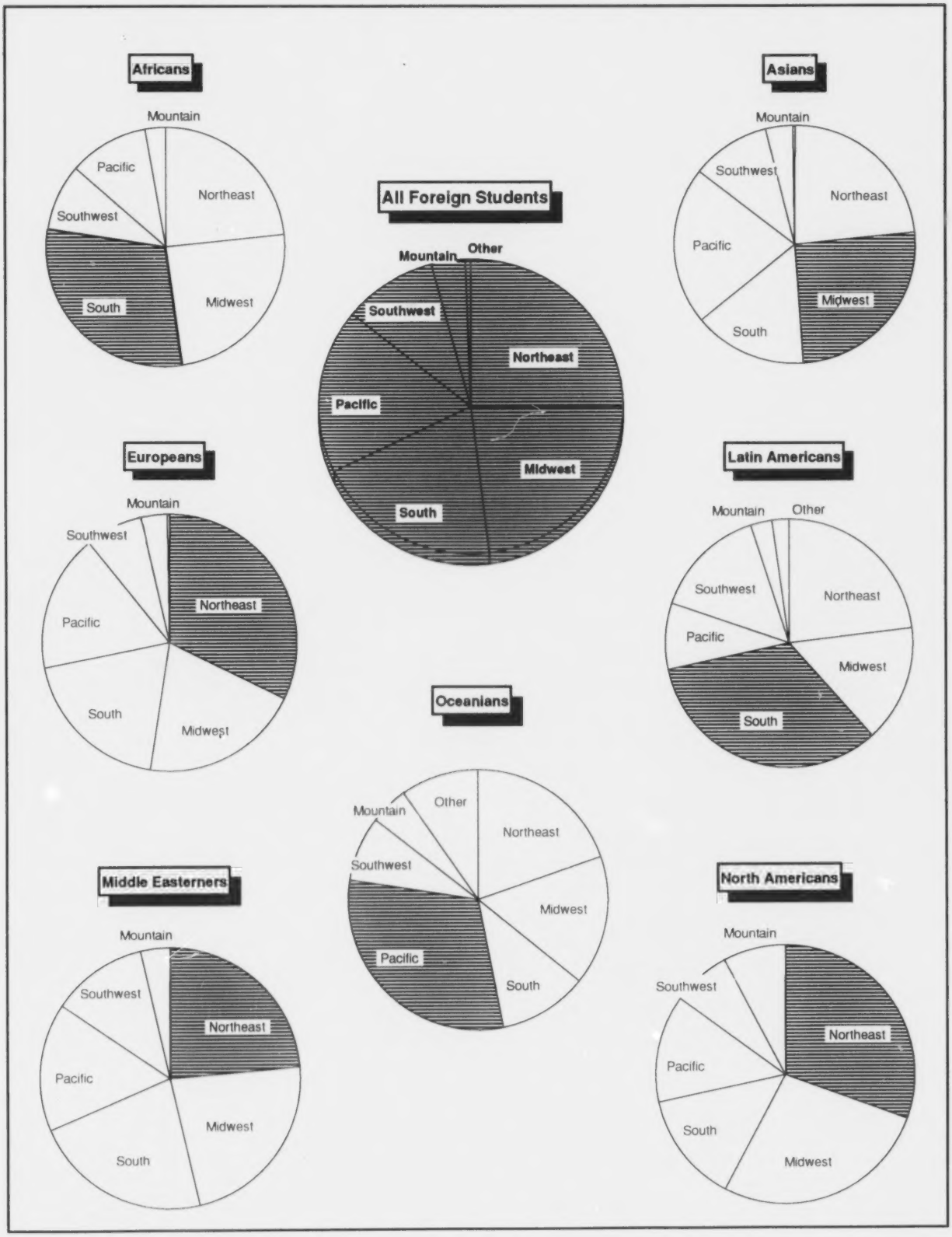


TABLE 5.3

Distribution of Foreign Students from Leading Places of Origin among U.S. Regions, 1991/92

Locality	U.S. Region							All of U.S.
	Northeast	Midwest	South	Pacific	Southwest	Mountain	Other	
China	27.2	27.9	18.2	13.2	9.4	4.0	0.2	100.0
Japan	22.3	19.2	13.4	32.7	4.7	7.5	0.2	100.0
Taiwan	24.0	26.2	12.9	22.0	12.3	2.6	0.0	100.0
India	28.0	25.8	21.2	7.6	14.9	2.5	0.0	100.0
Korea, Rep. of	27.1	26.8	14.5	19.8	8.8	2.9	0.2	100.0
Canada	30.2	28.0	12.9	13.6	7.4	7.9	0.0	100.0
Hong Kong	18.7	21.6	7.9	40.7	8.7	2.4	0.0	100.0
Malaysia	12.2	38.6	16.9	15.0	14.6	2.7	0.0	100.0
Indonesia	12.1	22.6	9.8	40.0	12.4	3.1	0.0	100.0
Pakistan	23.9	29.0	17.1	8.8	18.0	3.2	0.0	100.0
Thailand	18.9	26.5	16.3	23.6	10.9	3.8	0.0	100.0
Germany	27.6	20.4	19.6	19.9	8.9	3.6	0.0	100.0
United Kingdom	32.8	17.1	22.3	16.8	7.6	3.4	0.0	100.0
Mexico	12.3	13.4	9.9	13.7	46.6	3.8	0.3	100.0
France	32.2	16.2	22.1	19.0	7.4	3.0	0.1	100.0
All Foreign Students	*25.1*	*23.2*	*19.5*	*18.1*	*10.1*	*3.6*	*0.4*	*100.0*

The **Middle Eastern** students' distribution among U.S. regions more or less follows the norm for all foreign students. If they appear to prefer any U.S. regions over any others, it is the South and Southwest where 22% and 12% are concentrated, while the average for all nationalities is 20% for the South and 10% for the Southwest. Middle Easterners are less likely to be found in states in the Pacific, only 16% enrolling there compared to an 18% overall.

North Americans, overwhelmingly Canadians, cluster in the regions close to the border, with comparatively high proportions of them in the Northeast (31%), Midwest (27%), and Mountain (8%) regions. Not surprisingly, given the large geographic distances, they are underrepresented in the Southern and Pacific states.

Oceanians also appear to be influenced by geography. Close to one third (31%) attend schools in the Pacific, and a disproportionate 9.5% (compared to a national average of 0.4%) were in the "Other" region, which includes Guam.

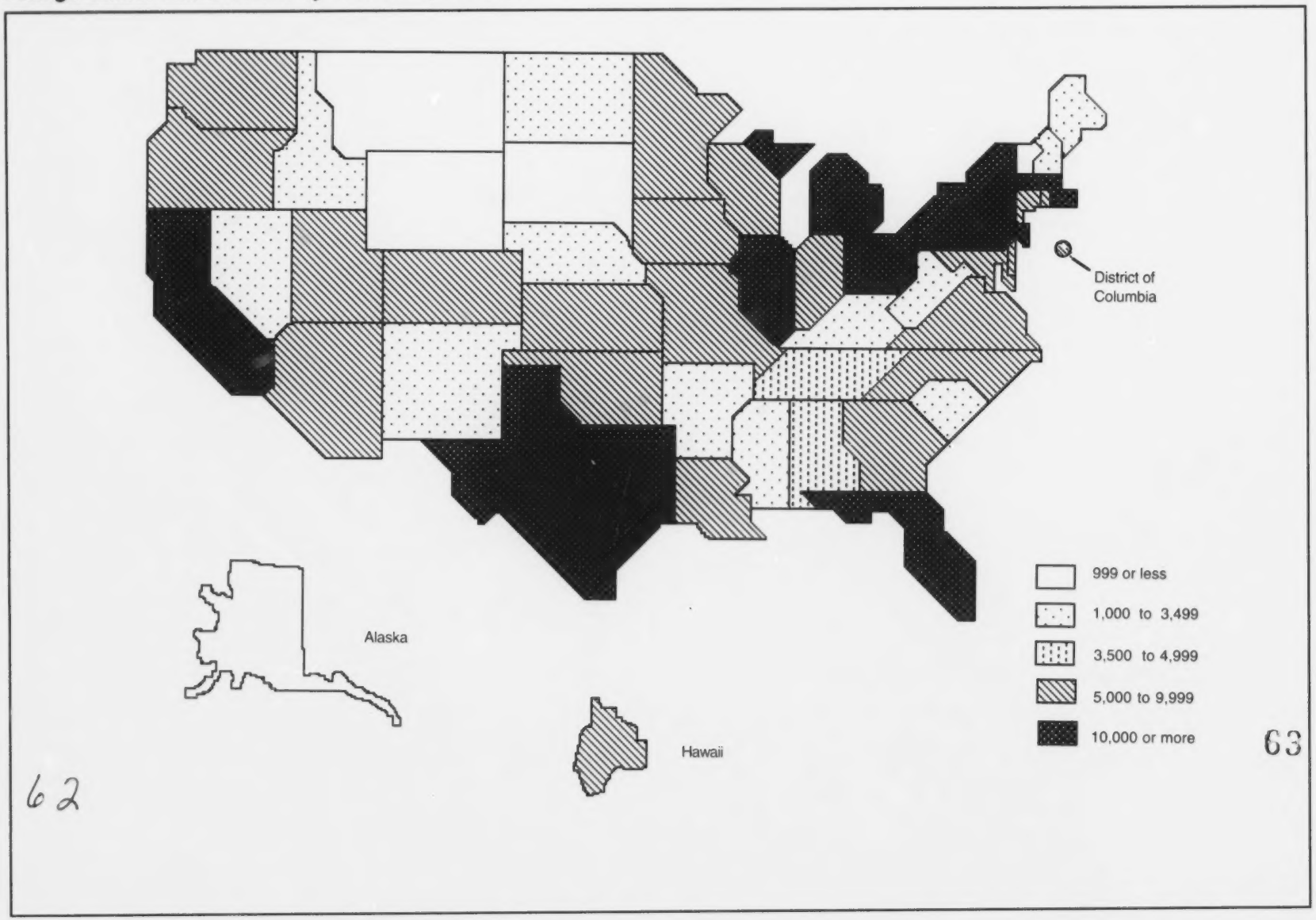
Destination (U.S. Region) by Place of Origin. The previous section examined the distribution within the United States of students from particular regions and subregions of the world. **Table 5.3** shows where students from the leading countries of origin adhere to these regional/subregional patterns (as presented in **Table 5.2**) and where they diverge. For instance, the **Chinese** concentration in the Northeastern (27%) and Midwestern (28%) states is higher than the East Asian average

TABLE 5.4

Composition of Foreign Student Population in U.S. Regions by World Region of Origin, 1991/92

U.S.Region	World Region of Origin							U.S. Region Total
	Africa	Asia	Europe	Latin America	Middle East	North America	Oceania	
Northeast	5.0	55.2	16.6	9.6	7.1	5.8	0.7	100.0
Midwest	5.4	63.6	11.1	6.6	7.2	5.5	0.6	100.0
South	8.2	47.5	13.2	18.3	8.7	3.5	0.6	100.0
Pacific	2.6	68.7	12.2	4.9	6.6	3.4	1.6	100.0
Southwest	5.4	59.3	8.7	14.4	8.3	3.2	0.7	100.0
Mountain	3.8	58.3	12.1	7.7	7.2	9.7	1.2	100.0
Other	0.1	18.9	2.6	54.7	0.5	0.4	22.8	100.0
All U.S. Regions	*5.2*	*58.7*	*12.8*	*10.4*	*7.3*	*4.7*	*0.9*	*100.0*

Figure 5.C
Foreign Student Enrollments by U.S. State, 1991/92



for these regions, which does exceed 25.5% in either case. Chinese concentrations in the Pacific (13%), however, are almost half the East Asian average (24%). On further examination of **Table 5.3**, one can see that the large East Asian proportion in the Pacific is not due to Chinese enrollments there, but rather to a very high concentration of students from **Hong Kong** (41%), **Japan** (33%) and to a lesser extent **Taiwan** (22%). The low proportion of South and Central Asians in the Pacific region (8%) is most certainly explained by the low proportions of students from India (8%) and Pakistan (9%) attending colleges and universities there. Students from **India** prefer the Northeast (28%) and students from **Pakistan** the Midwest (29%). The high Southeast Asian proportion in the Midwest (28%) is fortified by the high concentration of **Malaysians** (39%) and **Thais** (26.5%) who study there. Students from **Indonesia** were overwhelmingly found in the Pacific (40%) raising the Southeast Asian average there (27%).

The European countries in **Table 5.3** each follow the overall European pattern of high concentration in the Northeast. One-third of the students from the **United Kingdom** are studying in Northeastern states as are almost a third of the students from **France** , and 28% of the students from **Germany**.

The only Latin American country appearing among the top 15 sender nations is **Mexico** and close to half (47%) of the students from this country are found in the Southwest, most likely accounting for a good proportion of the 30% of Central Americans who can be found there.

ORIGIN OF FOREIGN STUDENTS WITHIN U.S. REGIONS

Thus far we have examined the flow of student groups from different world regions to specific areas within the United States. This section will deal with the way in which these flows affect the composition of the foreign student population within each of the various geographical regions of this country and will answer the question, "Where do international students in each U.S. region come from?"

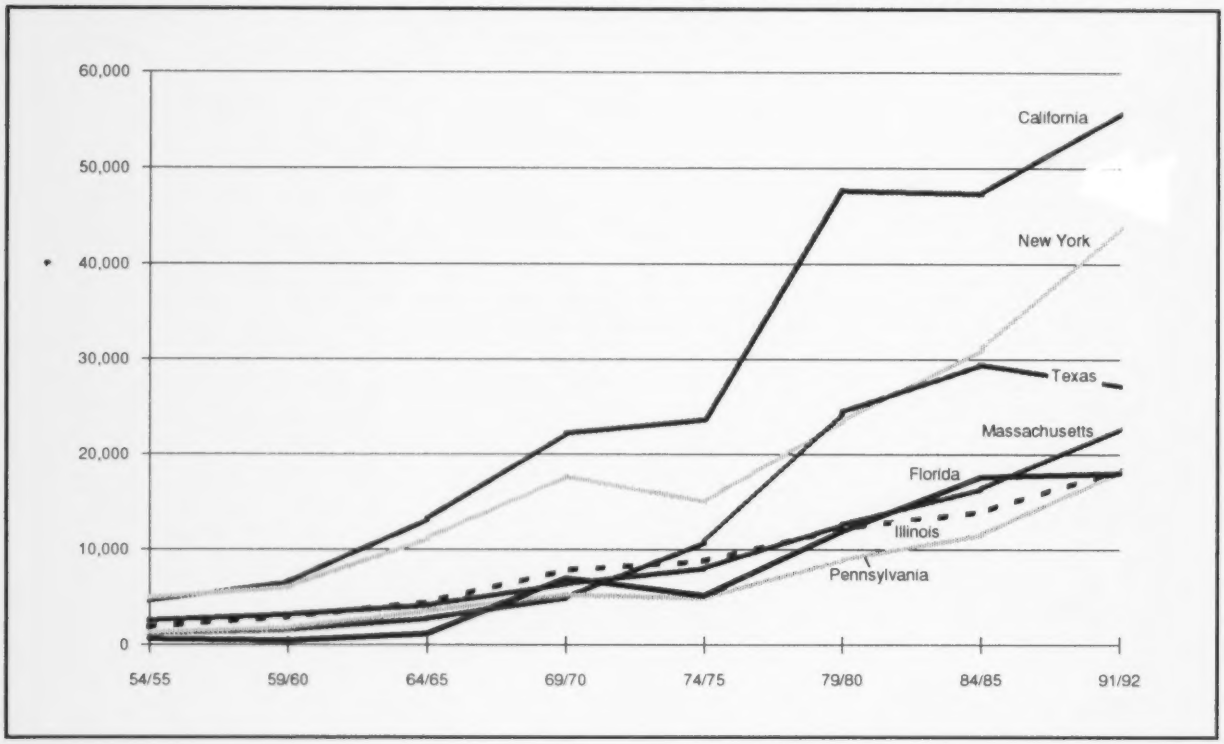
This analysis is particularly useful to campus officials and policy makers in the United States who are interested in knowing what the composition of the foreign student population is in particular localities. The results of this analysis are presented in **Table 5.4**. The make-up of the foreign student population in the **Northeast** with regard to region of origin does not vary significantly from the composition of the foreign student population throughout the whole of the United States. The only notable exception is the over-representation of Europeans, who make up 17% of the students in the Northeast, but only 13% of foreign students overall.

TABLE 5.5

Foreign Students by U.S. State or Territory and Percent Change, 1990/91-1991/92

State	Foreign Students		% Change
	1990/91	1991/92	
Alabama	4,806	4,735	-1.5
Alaska	373	456	22.3
Arizona	6,824	6,836	0.2
Arkansas	1,708	1,897	11.1
California	55,168	55,679	0.9
Colorado	5,287	5,598	5.9
Connecticut	4,979	5,219	4.8
Delaware	1,067	1,157	8.4
District of Columbia	9,709	9,430	-2.9
Florida	20,700	17,965	-13.2
Georgia	6,319	6,607	4.6
Hawaii	4,770	5,201	9.0
Idaho	1,225	1,410	15.1
Illinois	17,771	18,351	3.3
Indiana	8,061	8,365	3.8
Iowa	7,079	7,764	9.7
Kansas	6,335	6,541	3.3
Kentucky	2,705	2,998	10.8
Louisiana	5,040	5,254	4.2
Maine	1,047	1,123	7.3
Maryland	7,865	8,079	2.7
Massachusetts	22,320	22,639	1.4
Michigan	14,366	15,494	7.9
Minnesota	5,882	6,104	3.8
Mississippi	2,094	2,287	9.2
Missouri	7,349	7,715	5.0
Montana	774	945	22.1
Nebraska	2,232	2,358	5.6
Nevada	964	1,269	31.6
New Hampshire	1,323	1,469	11.0
New Jersey	9,889	9,801	-0.9
New Mexico	1,460	1,473	0.9
New York	40,558	43,817	8.0
North Carolina	5,911	6,160	4.2
North Dakota	1,352	1,572	16.3
Ohio	14,798	15,308	3.4
Oklahoma	6,297	6,923	9.9
Oregon	6,192	6,285	1.5
Pennsylvania	17,571	18,225	3.7
Rhode Island	1,883	1,944	3.2
South Carolina	2,620	2,874	9.7
South Dakota	776	842	8.5
Tennessee	4,317	4,440	2.8
Texas	26,205	27,157	3.6
Utah	5,040	5,156	2.3
Vermont	847	897	5.9
Virginia	7,487	6,126	-18.2
Washington	7,625	8,539	12.0
West Virginia	1,653	1,806	9.3
Wisconsin	6,881	7,103	3.2
Wyoming	549	631	14.9
Guam	558	590	5.7
Puerto Rico	700	760	8.6
Virgin Islands	218	211	-3.2
TOTAL	***407,529***	***419,585***	***3.0***

Figure 5.D
Foreign Student Enrollments in States with Most Foreign Students, 1954/55 - 1991/92



Asians and North Americans account for larger proportions of the foreign population in the **Midwest** (64% and 6%) than of foreign students nationally (59% and 5%). On the contrary, Latin Americans (7%) and Europeans (11%) make up smaller proportions of the foreign students here than of all foreign students in the country (10% and 13% respectively).

Although the largest group of foreign students in the **South** come from Asia (48%), the Asians' proportion here is much lower than in any other major region in the continental United States. Latin Americans, on the other hand, account for an impressive 18% of international students in the South, a proportion larger than in any region except the "Other", which includes Puerto Rico.

Nearly seven-tenths (69%) of the international students in the **Pacific** states are from Asia, a proportion well above the national average of 59% and the highest of all U.S. regions. Europeans are the only other group with a substantial presence here, accounting for a little over one-eighth (12%) of the region's population.

The composition of the overseas students in the **Southwest** varies slightly from the national average. Latin Americans account for a higher-than-average share (14%), while Europeans and North Americans are under-represented at 9% and 3% respectively. Of the remaining students, over one-half (59%) are Asians, 8% are Middle Easterners, and 5% are Africans.

The foreign student population of the **Mountain** region is characterized by a large proportion of North Americans (10%, a figure twice the national average) and a smaller than average share of Latin Americans.

The international student population in the "Other" region is most atypical. Of the foreign nationals enrolled in institutions in **Puerto Rico, Guam,** and the **Virgin Islands**, the overwhelming majority come either from Latin America (55%) or Oceania (23%).

FOREIGN STUDENTS IN THE STATES OF THE U.S.

The number of international students attending institutions of higher education fluctuates widely among U.S. states and territories, ranging from just over 200 in the Virgin Islands to nearly 55,700 in California, as **Table 5.5** and **Figure 5.C** show. Nine states have more than 10,000 students, while five states, two territories, and the commonwealth of Puerto Rico have fewer than 1,000.

States with the Most Foreign Students. California, once again, leads in international enrollments, with

TABLE 5.6

States the Most Foreign Students and Percent Share, Selected Years, 1954/55-1991/92

1954/55

State	Foreign Students	% of Total
New York	4,877	14.2
California	4,608	13.5
Massachusetts	2,524	7.4
Michigan	2,293	6.7
Illinois	1,871	5.5
Pennsylvania	1,299	3.8
Texas	1,205	3.5
District of Columbia	1,200	3.5
Indiana	1,069	3.1
Ohio	991	2.9
TOTAL	*21,937*	*64.1*

1959/60

State	Foreign Students	% of Total
California	6,457	13.3
New York	6,069	12.5
Michigan	3,259	6.7
Massachusetts	3,136	6.5
Illinois	2,889	6.0
District of Columbia	2,020	4.2
Indiana	1,819	3.7
Pennsylvania	1,734	3.6
Texas	1,574	3.2
Ohio	1,550	3.2
TOTAL	*30,507*	*62.9*

1964/65

State	Foreign Students	% of Total
California	13,113	16.0
New York	11,159	13.6
Michigan	5,014	6.1
Illinois	4,425	5.4
Massachusetts	4,116	5.0
Pennsylvania	3,538	4.3
District of Columbia	3,067	3.7
Texas	2,704	3.3
Indiana	2,283	2.8
Ohio	2,255	2.8
TOTAL	*51,674*	*63.0*

1969/70

State	Foreign Students	% of Total
California	22,170	16.4
New York	17,701	13.1
Illinois	7,795	5.8
Florida	6,939	5.2
Michigan	6,774	5.0
Massachusetts	6,352	4.7
Pennsylvania	5,248	3.9
Texas	4,902	3.6
Ohio	4,121	3.1
District of Columbia	3,949	2.9
TOTAL	*85,951*	*63.7*

1974/75

State	Foreign Students	% of Total
California	23,631	15.3
New York	15,011	9.7
Texas	10,703	6.9
Illinois	8,744	5.7
Massachusetts	7,976	5.2
Michigan	7,087	4.6
District of Columbia	6,398	4.1
Florida	5,133	3.3
Pennsylvania	4,898	3.3
Ohio	3,907	2.5
TOTAL	*93,488*	*60.5*

1979/80

State	Foreign Students	% of Total
California	47,621	16.6
Texas	24,416	8.5
New York	23,569	8.2
Massachusetts	12,607	4.4
Illinois	12,218	4.3
Florida	11,919	4.2
Michigan	10,559	3.7
Pennsylvania	8,919	3.1
Ohio	8,672	3.0
District of Columbia	8,499	3.0
TOTAL	*168,999*	*59.0*

1984/85

State	Foreign Students	% of Total
California	47,318	13.8
New York	31,064	9.1
Texas	29,429	8.6
Florida	17,658	5.2
Massachusetts	16,357	4.8
Illinois	13,935	4.1
Michigan	12,175	3.5
Ohio	12,026	3.5
Pennsylvania	11,586	3.4
District of Columbia	9,798	2.9
TOTAL	*201,346*	*58.2*

1991/92

State	Foreign Students	% of Total
California	55,679	13.3
New York	43,817	10.4
Texas	27,157	6.5
Massachusetts	22,639	5.4
Illinois	18,351	4.4
Pennsylvania	18,225	4.3
Florida	17,965	4.3
Michigan	15,494	3.7
Ohio	15,308	3.6
New Jersey	9,801	2.3
TOTAL	*244,436*	*58.2*

TABLE 5.7

Composition of Foreign Student Population in U.S. States by Country of Origin, 1991/92

U.S. State	Place of Origin										
	All Countries	China	Japan	Taiwan	India	Korea, Rep. of	Canada	Malaysia	Hong Kong	Indonesia	Pakistan
California	13.3	8.9	18.9	18.7	5.9	15.5	8.0	31.4	10.2	32.8	6.9
New York	10.4	11.0	8.7	11.4	9.2	12.5	13.1	8.8	4.8	3.7	8.1
Texas	6.5	6.5	2.1	8.0	10.0	5.9	3.3	6.7	6.4	6.6	10.4
Massachusetts	5.4	4.8	5.7	3.2	4.9	4.0	7.4	4.7	2.3	4.4	5.2
Illinois	4.4	5.8	0.3	4.9	4.9	6.6	3.2	3.5	4.6	2.3	6.1
Pennsylvania	4.3	5.1	4.5	4.6	6.7	5.4	3.3	2.6	3.4	2.4	4.7
Florida	4.3	2.1	1.4	2.3	2.9	1.9	3.2	1.4	1.9	1.5	2.9
Michigan	3.7	3.3	2.3	3.6	4.3	3.4	6.5	1.7	5.6	2.9	4.5
Ohio	3.6	5.3	2.7	3.4	5.8	4.5	3.0	3.3	4.8	4.5	3.3
New Jersey	2.3	3.2	1.2	3.1	4.1	3.2	1.6	1.4	0.5	0.5	3.1
Total, 10 Leading States	**58.2**	**56.0**	**47.8**	**63.3**	**58.7**	**62.8**	**52.5**	**65.5**	**44.5**	**61.4**	**55.2**
U.S. TOTAL	***100.0***	***10.2***	***9.7***	***8.5***	***7.8***	***6.1***	***4.6***	***3.1***	***3.0***	***2.4***	***1.9***

55,679, foreign students here representing 13% of the U.S. total (**Table 5.6**). New York follows, with 43,817 students, or 10%. Texas remains in third place, with 27,157 students, 7% of the total. Rounding out the top five are Massachusetts with 22,639 students (5%) and Illinois with 18,351 students (4%).

Foreign Student Enrollment by State. The overall increase in the number of foreign students coming to the United States is a strong 3%. In **Table 5.5** the gains and losses of foreign students by state are displayed in both percentage and absolute terms. It is important to remember that large percent increases is the result of small absolute numbers subject to variation from year to year.

Forty-nine states or territories experienced growth in the numbers of foreign students studying within their borders this year. In absolute numbers, only two states gained more than 1,000 students. New York saw the largest increase, gaining 3,529 new students, 8% more than the previous year. Michigan also saw large gains in 1991/92, adding 1,128 students, also an 8% rise. Next is Washington with 914 additional students, 12% more than in the previous year. Conversely, several states saw their foreign student enrollments shrink considerably. The states with the largest declines were Florida, with 2,735 or 13% fewer students and Virginia, with 1,361 or 18% fewer. The steep drop in Florida's foreign student enrollment is due in large part to the fact that as of 1991/92, the Census of Foreign Students no longer includes refugees. Some institutions in Florida have large numbers of refugees who are no longer counted.

In percentage terms, the largest upsurges in foreign student enrollments (with changes in absolute numbers of students in parentheses) were registered by Nevada, with a 32% increase (305), Alaska, 22% (83); and Montana 22% (171).

Trends. The ranking of the top ten states has not changed significantly since the Census began (**Table 5.6** and **Figure 5.D**). Eight of the ten states with the most foreign students in 1991/92 have been among the top ten since 1955. Except for a brief period when Texas took second place, New York and California have hosted the greatest numbers of foreign students throughout the history of the Census. California has had the highest enrollments since the late fifties. Massachusetts, third in international enrollments in the mid-fifties, lost ground in the sixties when more foreign students headed for Michigan and Illinois. Perhaps the most surprising change in the ranking came in the late sixties when Florida became the fourth most populous state; in 1965 it was not even among the top ten. Texas, eighth in 1969/70, leaped to third place a short five years later and even drew more students than New York by the late seventies.

Composition of the Foreign Student Population in U.S. States by Country of Origin. Students from abroad have a tendency to favor not only specific U.S. regions but also specific states. **Table 5.7** presents the distribution of students from the leading countries within the states with the highest foreign student enrollments.

Some of the most notable variations in the pattern of distribution occurred in California. Although it hosts only 13% of all foreign students, California has disproportionately high percentages of students from Indonesia (33%), Malaysia (31%), and Japan (19%). In New York,

TABLE 5.8

Number of Nationalities of Foreign Students by State, 1991/92

State	Foreign Students	Number of Nationalities
Alabama	4,735	127
Alaska	456	52
Arizona	6,836	133
Arkansas	1,897	109
California	55,679	168
Colorado	5,598	139
Connecticut	5,219	125
Delaware	1,157	92
District of Columbia	9,430	165
Florida	17,965	159
Georgia	6,607	144
Hawaii	5,201	96
Idaho	1,410	103
Illinois	18,351	156
Indiana	8,365	145
Iowa	7,764	139
Kansas	6,541	137
Kentucky	2,998	123
Louisiana	5,254	131
Maine	1,123	96
Maryland	8,079	145
Massachusetts	22,639	164
Michigan	15,494	146
Minnesota	6,104	138
Mississippi	2,287	108
Missoun	7,715	148
Montana	945	68
Nebraska	2,358	116
Nevada	1,269	73
New Hampshire	1,469	95
New Jersey	9,801	135
New Mexico	1,473	113
New York	43,817	177
North Carolina	6,160	144
North Dakota	1,572	71
Ohio	15,308	153
Oklahoma	6,923	136
Oregon	6,285	129
Pennsylvania	18,225	152
Rhode Island	1,944	104
South Carolina	2,874	131
South Dakota	842	63
Tennessee	4,440	130
Texas	27,157	159
Utah	5,156	124
Vermont	897	97
Virginia	6,126	141
Washington	8,539	131
West Virginia	1,806	105
Wisconsin	7,103	134
Wyoming	631	74
Guam	590	19
Puerto Rico	760	50
Virgin Islands	211	19
TOTAL	***419,585***	***201***

the variation was not as great. Compared to a share of 10% of all foreign students, New York has somewhat higher proportions of Canadians (13%), Koreans (12.5%), and students from Taiwan (11%). Students from Indonesia (4%), and from Hong Kong (5%) accounted for small proportions of the students in New York. It is interesting to note that Florida, with 4% of all foreign students, has far less than 4% of the students from any of the top ten sending countries. This is probably due to the large number of Latin American students studying there; no Latin American country ranked in the top 10.

Number of Nationalities of Foreign Students by U. S. State. The number of nationalities represented in the international student population of the different states varies considerably, ranging from 19 in the Virgin Islands and Guam to 177 in New York **(Table 5.8)**. In total thirty-nine states and the District of Columbia have students from more than 100 nations.

While New York has the most ethnically diverse population, the international student populations in California and the District of Columbia are almost as diverse. California has 168 nationalities represented and the District of Columbia has 165. Other states with student populations comprising a very wide range of national origins are Massachusetts, Florida, and Texas. Massachusetts has 164 different nationalities represented, while Texas and Florida each have 159. Illinois, Ohio and Pennsylvania also have very heterogeneous foreign student populations.

Five states with fewer than 2,000 international students nonetheless have over 100 places of origin represented in their foreign student populations. These are New Mexico with 113, Arkansas with 109, Rhode Island with 104, West Virginia with 105, and Idaho with 103. Other states with fewer than 1,000 international students but with many nationalities represented are Vermont, whose 897 students come from 97 different places of origin; Wyoming with 631 students from 74 countries; and Montana with 68 countries and 945 students.

It is interesting to observe that wide ethnic diversity is also evident in states and territories with the least number of international students. For instance, Alaska drew students from 52 countries. While this number seems small compared to states discussed above, it is surprisingly high, given the remoteness of this state. Similarly, Puerto Rico has students from 50 different countries or other places. Even Guam and the Virgin Islands drew students from 19 countries each, largely from their own geographic regions of Oceania and the Caribbean.

6. STUDENTS IN TWO- AND FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

ALL INSTITUTIONS

As in past years, the vast majority of the international students in the United States (87%) choose to study in institutions that offer at least bachelor's degrees, as an examination of **Table 6.0** reveals. While their preference for four-year schools is not new, it contrasts sharply with the educational choices made by all higher education students in the United States, only 57% of whom studied in four-year institutions.

Trends. Enrollment patterns of all students and international students were not always as divergent. In the mid-seventies, only about a third of all students (34%) and a mere 14% of foreign students enrolled in two-year schools. The gap grew over the years, however. While the share of the entire higher education population attending junior and community colleges grew substantially, reaching 43% this year, the share of foreign students enrolled in such schools remained stable (13%).

Distribution by State. Given foreign students' preference for four-year schools (87%), it is not surprising that

TABLE 6.0

Foreign Students and All Students in Two- and Four-Year Institutions, Selected Years, 1975/76-1991/92

Year	Foreign Students		All Students[1]	
	Two-Year	Four-Year	Two-Year	Four-Year
1975/76	14.4	85.6	34.1	65.9
1979/80	17.4	82.6	36.3	63.7
1980/81	17.4	82.6	37.1	62.9
1981/82	15.4	84.6	38.1	61.9
1982/83	14.2	85.8	38.4	61.6
1983/84	12.8	87.2	39.3	60.7
1984/85	12.3	87.7	44.0	56.0
1985/86	12.2	87.8	38.6	61.4
1986/87	12.2	87.8	39.8	60.2
1987/88	12.9	87.1	39.3	60.7
1988/89	12.7	87.3	40.1	59.9
1989/90	13.6	86.4	40.7	59.3
1990/91	14.2	85.8	41.6	58.4
1991/92	13.1	86.9	42.7	57.3

[1] *Percentages for reported total enrollments from 1975/76 to 1982/83 are based on figures from the National Center for Education Statistics, Washington, D.C. Figures since 1983/84 are from the College Board, New York, NY.*

Figure 6.A
Foreign Students and All Students in Two- and Four-Year Institutions, 1991/92

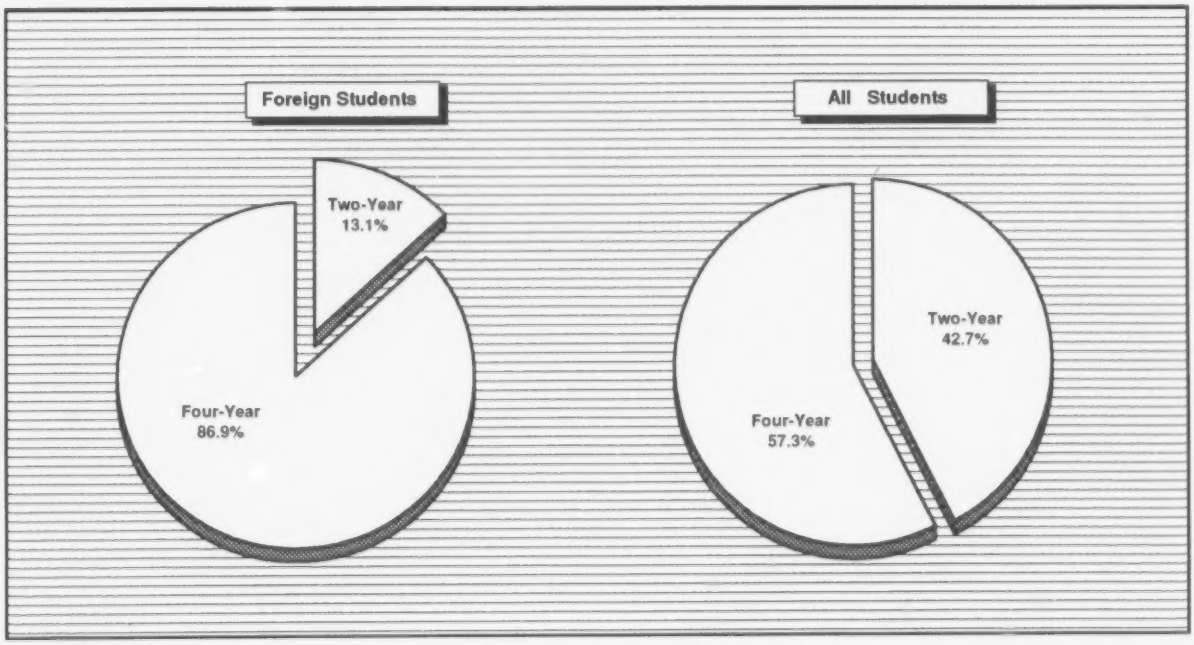


Figure 6.B
Foreign Students in Two- and Four-Year Institutions by State, 1991/92

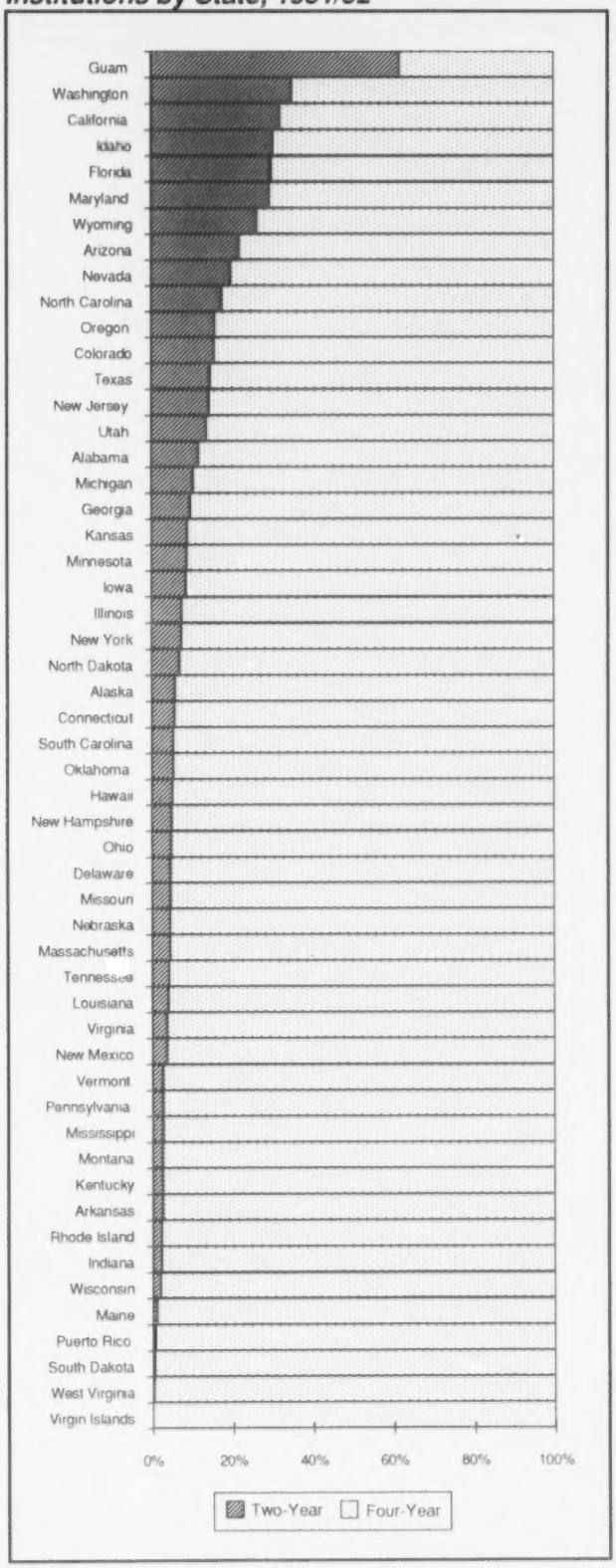


TABLE 6.1

Foreign Students in Two- and Four-Year Institutions by State, 1991/92

State	Two-Year Number	Two-Year %	Four-Year Number	Four-Year %	Total
Alabama	556	11.7	4,179	88.3	4,735
Alaska	27	5.9	429	94.1	456
Arizona	1,495	21.9	5,341	78.1	6,836
Arkansas	49	2.6	1,848	97.4	1,897
California	17,799	32.0	37,880	68.0	55,679
Colorado	878	15.7	4,720	84.3	5,598
Connecticut	303	5.8	4,916	94.2	5,219
Delaware	56	4.8	1,101	95.2	1,157
Dis. of Columbia	—	—	9,430	100.0	9,430
Florida	5,349	29.8	12,616	70.2	17,965
Georgia	650	9.8	5,957	90.2	6,607
Hawaii	271	5.2	4,930	94.8	5,201
Idaho	427	30.3	983	69.7	1,410
Illinois	1,391	7.6	16,960	92.4	18,351
Indiana	203	2.4	8,162	97.6	8,365
Iowa	664	8.6	7,100	91.4	7,764
Kansas	596	9.1	5,945	90.9	6,541
Kentucky	77	2.6	2,921	97.4	2,998
Louisiana	218	4.1	5,036	95.9	5,254
Maine	14	1.2	1,109	98.8	1,123
Maryland	2,376	29.4	5,703	70.6	8,079
Massachusetts	1,035	4.6	21,604	95.4	22,639
Michigan	1,632	10.5	13,862	89.5	15,494
Minnesota	544	8.9	5,560	91.1	6,104
Mississippi	65	2.8	2,222	97.2	2,287
Missouri	365	4.7	7,350	95.3	7,715
Montana	25	2.6	920	97.4	945
Nebraska	109	4.6	2,249	95.4	2,358
Nevada	251	19.8	1,018	80.2	1,269
New Hampshire	73	5.0	1,396	95.0	1,469
New Jersey	1,413	14.4	8,388	85.6	9,801
New Mexico	54	3.7	1,419	96.3	1,473
New York	3,287	7.5	40,530	92.5	43,817
North Carolina	1,083	17.6	5,077	82.4	6,160
North Dakota	110	7.0	1,462	93.0	1,572
Ohio	755	4.9	14,553	95.1	15,308
Oklahoma	376	5.4	6,547	94.6	6,923
Oregon	997	15.9	5,288	84.1	6,285
Pennsylvania	504	2.8	17,721	97.2	18,225
Rhode Island	47	2.4	1,897	97.6	1,944
South Carolina	158	5.5	2,716	94.5	2,874
South Dakota	3	0.4	839	99.6	842
Tennessee	196	4.4	4,244	95.6	4,440
Texas	3,982	14.7	23,175	85.3	27,157
Utah	710	13.8	4,446	86.2	5,156
Vermont	25	2.8	872	97.2	897
Virginia	235	3.8	5,891	96.2	6,126
Washington	2,988	35.0	5,551	65.0	8,539
West Virginia	6	0.3	1,800	99.7	1,806
Wisconsin	139	2.0	6,964	98.0	7,103
Wyoming	166	26.3	465	73.7	631
Guam	364	61.7	226	38.3	590
Puerto Rico	5	0.7	755	99.3	760
Virgin Islands	—	—	211	100.0	211
TOTAL	**55,101**	**13.1**	**364,484**	**86.9**	**419,585**

TABLE 6.2

Foreign Students in Two- and Four-Year Institutions by World Region, Subregion and Leading Place of Origin, 1989/90-1991/92

Region/Locality	Two-Year Institutions			Four-Year Institutions		
	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92
AFRICA	**14.6%**	**13.4%**	**11.2%**	**85.4%**	**86.6%**	**88.8%**
North Africa	**13.2**	**14.3**	**12.2**	**86.8**	**85.7**	**87.8**
Egypt	7.5	10.7	8.6	92.5	89.3	91.4
Morocco	31.6	29.1	22.3	68.4	70.9	77.7
Sudan	10.9	13.0	13.6	89.1	87.0	86.4
Tunisia	3.2	2.8	4.3	96.8	97.2	95.7
Algeria	6.0	8.3	7.1	94.0	91.7	92.9
Libya	11.2	11.8	11.2	88.8	88.2	88.8
Sub-Saharan Africa[1]	**15.0**	**13.2**	**11.0**	**85.0**	**86.8**	**89.0**
Nigeria	11.6	10.0	8.7	88.4	90.0	91.3
Kenya	18.2	14.1	10.9	81.8	85.9	89.1
South Africa	9.3	8.8	6.6	90.7	91.2	93.4
Ethiopia	32.3	30.9	25.3	67.7	69.1	74.7
Ghana	9.8	8.7	4.2	90.2	91.3	95.8
ASIA	**9.4**	**10.0**	**10.5**	**90.6**	**90.0**	**89.5**
East Asia	**9.6**	**11.0**	**12.0**	**90.6**	**89.0**	**88.0**
China	4.7	4.1	3.9	95.3	95.9	96.1
Japan	23.2	25.8	26.2	76.8	74.2	73.8
Taiwan	3.5	4.5	5.8	96.5	95.5	94.2
Korea, Rep. of	3.2	4.7	7.8	96.8	95.3	92.2
Hong Kong	16.4	18.4	19.0	83.6	81.6	81.0
South and Central Asia	**6.0**	**4.9**	**4.7**	**94.0**	**95.1**	**95.3**
India	3.2	2.5	2.2	96.8	97.5	97.8
Pakistan	10.7	9.0	10.1	89.3	91.0	89.9
Bangladesh	14.4	10.7	10.2	85.6	89.3	89.8
Sri Lanka	8.5	8.3	8.6	91.5	91.7	91.4
Nepal	13.7	13.7	17.2	86.3	86.3	82.8
Southeast Asia	**11.8**	**11.7**	**11.4**	**88.2**	**88.3**	**88.6**
Malaysia	5.0	4.7	5.6	95.0	95.3	94.4
Indonesia	14.0	14.6	17.7	86.0	85.4	82.3
Thailand	11.0	10.3	9.5	89.0	89.7	90.5
Singapore	5.0	5.9	6.5	95.0	94.1	93.5
Philippines	17.7	17.3	17.7	82.3	82.7	82.3
EUROPE	**9.5**	**9.6**	**8.9**	**90.5**	**90.4**	**91.1**
Eastern Europe	**14.0**	**16.1**	**11.5**	**86.0**	**83.9**	**88.5**
U.S.S.R.	21.6	24.0	7.5	78.4	76.0	92.5
Yugoslavia	9.2	8.2	10.6	90.8	91.8	89.4
Poland	15.2	20.3	18.9	84.8	79.7	81.1
Hungary	13.3	11.0	12.4	86.7	89.0	87.6
Bulgaria	8.0	3.5	6.9	92.0	96.5	93.1
Western Europe	**9.1**	**8.9**	**8.6**	**90.9**	**91.1**	**91.4**
Germany	9.1	7.5	6.9	90.9	92.5	93.1
United Kingdom	8.5	7.9	8.0	91.5	92.1	92.0
France	10.7	10.5	9.9	89.3	89.5	90.1
Spain	9.9	9.6	9.6	90.1	90.4	90.4
Greece	6.3	6.5	5.6	93.7	93.5	94.4
LATIN AMERICA	**27.3**	**26.1**	**18.8**	**72.7**	**73.9**	**81.2**
Caribbean	**31.3**	**29.4**	**21.4**	**68.7**	**70.6**	**78.6**
Jamaica	29.6	20.5	26.7	70.4	79.5	73.3
Trinidad &Tobago	22.5	20.4	20.0	77.5	79.6	80.0
Bahamas	21.2	18.5	17.7	78.8	81.5	82.3
Dominican Republic	17.1	18.7	22.1	82.9	81.3	77.9
Haiti	55.3	58.4	36.0	44.7	41.6	64.0
Central America	**32.7**	**31.9**	**19.7**	**67.3**	**68.1**	**80.3**
Mexico	24.6	23.5	21.0	75.4	76.5	79.0
Panama	19.7	19.6	15.4	80.3	80.4	84.6
Honduras	22.3	26.7	18.8	77.7	73.3	81.2
Costa Rica	17.4	15.7	11.1	82.6	84.3	88.9
El Salvador	32.1	29.4	22.3	67.9	70.6	77.7
South America	**20.0**	**19.0**	**16.8**	**80.0**	**81.0**	**83.2**
Brazil	14.9	14.5	13.4	85.1	85.5	86.6
Venezuela	19.4	19.6	18.5	80.6	80.4	81.5
Colombia	23.8	22.4	20.0	76.2	77.6	80.0
Peru	26.3	24.8	22.2	73.7	75.2	77.8
Argentina	13.4	13.1	10.4	86.6	86.9	89.6
MIDDLE EAST	**16.7**	**15.4**	**13.8**	**83.3**	**84.6**	**86.2**
Iran	19.2	16.0	13.4	80.8	84.0	86.6
Turkey	6.4	6.7	6.8	93.6	93.3	93.2
Jordan	21.0	20.2	17.6	79.0	79.8	82.4
Saudi Arabia	13.2	15.6	13.0	86.8	84.4	87.0
Israel	13.6	11.4	11.6	86.4	88.6	88.4
NORTH AMERICA	**8.5**	**8.3**	**8.9**	**91.5**	**91.7**	**91.1**
Canada	8.0	8.2	8.8	92.0	91.8	91.2
Bermuda	20.9	10.4	11.2	79.1	89.6	88.8
OCEANIA	**17.6**	**17.4**	**17.3**	**82.4**	**82.6**	**82.7**
Australia	7.3	8.6	8.7	92.7	91.4	91.3
Pacific Islands, Trust Ter. of	40.9	47.1	43.1	59.1	52.9	56.9
New Zealand	6.9	5.8	8.9	93.1	94.2	91.1
TOTAL	***13.6***	***14.2***	***13.1***	***86.4***	***85.8***	***86.9***

[1]*Includes Eastern, Central, Southern, and West Africa.*

in every state and territory, with the exception of Guam, the majority of students attend four-year institutions (**Table 6.1**). In Guam, enrollments in two-year schools (364 or 62%) greatly outnumber enrollments in four-year (226 students or 38%).

In most states and territories, well over three-quarters of the international students are enrolled in four-year institutions (**Table 6.1**) and in some cases, such as in the District of Columbia and the Virgin Islands, all of the international students attend such schools. In West Virginia (99.7%), South Dakota (99.6%), and Puerto Rico (99.3%), the proportion in four-year schools is very close to 100%. Washington, with 35%, and California, with 32%, are the only states in which close to one-third of the foreign students attend community and junior colleges. Idaho (30%), Florida (30%), Maryland (29%), Wyoming (26%), and Arizona (22%) are the only other states where the share of two-year students exceeds one-fifth of the total foreign enrollment.

Distribution by Geographic Origin. Students from different world regions, and, in some cases, from different countries within the same region, attend two- and four-year institutions in varying proportions, as **Table 6.2** shows. For instance, the percentages of all **Africans** in two- and four-year schools were close to the norm for all foreign students. However, students from Morocco attend two-year colleges about twice as often (22% compared to 11%), while Tunisian students chose these schools about half as often (4%). Algerians are also under-represented in two-year schools, with only 7% enrolled there compared to the overall figure of 12% for North Africa. Sub-Saharan Africans enrolled in two- and four-year schools in proportions close to those of the whole foreign student population. Nonetheless, as many as 25% of Ethiopians attend two-year institutions, while only 4% of Ghanaians did.

Since a large majority of **Asians** are graduate students (see **Chapter 9, Table 9.9**), a greater proportion of them (89.5%) than foreign students overall (87%) are found in four-year schools. India (98%), China (96%), Malaysia (94%), Taiwan (94%), and Korea (92%) also have particularly high percentages of their students in four-year schools. Japan is the only Asian country with fewer than three-fourths of its students (74%) in four-year schools. Interestingly, the share of Japanese going to two-year schools has been increasing each year since 1989/90.

European students as a whole choose four-year institutions (91%) slightly more often than all foreign students, although the rather small contingent of Eastern Europeans is near the foreign student average for attendance in these schools. Particularly high percentages of

TABLE 6.3

Foreign Students In Two-Year Institutions by State and Percent Change, 1990/91-1991/92

State	Foreign Students		% Change
	1990/91	1991/92	
Alabama	615	556	-9.6
Alaska	9	27	200.0
Arizona	1,433	1,495	4.3
Arkansas	43	49	14.0
California	15,171	17,799	17.3
Colorado	733	878	19.8
Connecticut	330	303	-8.2
Delaware	75	56	-25.3
District of Columbia	0	0	—
Florida	9,095	5,349	-41.2
Georgia	582	650	11.7
Hawaii	157	271	72.6
Idaho	418	427	2.2
Illinois	1,667	1,391	-16.6
Indiana	214	203	-5.1
Iowa	474	664	40.1
Kansas	547	596	9.0
Kentucky	139	77	-44.6
Louisiana	260	218	-16.2
Maine	24	14	-41.7
Maryland	2,567	2,376	-7.4
Massachusetts	1,502	1,035	-31.1
Michigan	1,319	1,632	23.7
Minnesota	512	544	6.3
Mississippi	72	65	-9.7
Missouri	389	365	-6.2
Montana	18	25	38.9
Nebraska	92	109	18.5
Nevada	196	251	28.1
New Hampshire	20	73	265.0
New Jersey	1,291	1,413	9.5
New Mexico	61	54	-11.5
New York	3,410	3,287	-3.6
North Carolina	1,207	1,083	-10.3
North Dakota	80	110	37.5
Ohio	1,073	755	-29.6
Oklahoma	382	376	-1.6
Oregon	982	997	1.5
Pennsylvania	499	504	1.0
Rhode Island	50	47	-6.0
South Carolina	193	158	-18.1
South Dakota	1	3	200.0
Tennessee	205	196	-4.4
Texas	3,755	3,982	6.0
Utah	643	710	10.4
Vermont	30	25	-16.7
Virginia	1,786	235	-86.8
Washington	2,464	2,988	21.3
West Virginia	12	6	-50.0
Wisconsin	422	139	-67.1
Wyoming	120	166	38.3
Guam	376	364	-3.2
Puerto Rico	5	5	0.0
Virgin Islands	0	0	—
TOTAL	***57,720***	***55,101***	***-4.5***

TABLE 6.4

States with Most Foreign Students in Two-Year Institutions and Percent Share, 1991/92

State	Foreign Students	% of Year Total
California	17,799	32.3
Florida	5,349	9.7
Texas	3,982	7.2
New York	3,287	6.0
Washington	2,988	5.4
Maryland	2,376	4.3
Michigan	1,632	3.0
Arizona	1,495	2.7
New Jersey	1,413	2.6
Illinois	1,391	2.5
TOTAL	*41,712*	*75.7*

students from Bulgaria (93%) and from the former U.S.S.R. (92.5%) attend four-year schools. The proportion of Western Europeans in two-year institutions is low, ranging from 6% among Greeks to 10% among the French.

While the share of Latin American students in two-year institutions has been declining in recent years, **Latin Americans** still study in two-year schools much more frequently than students from other world regions. At 19%, their proportion in community and junior colleges is 6% above the proportion for all foreign students. In the Caribbean subregion most countries still have over one-fifth of their students in two-year schools, and in the case of Haiti as much as 36%. (It should be noted that a large number of the students from Haiti are refugees and the 22% drop in the share of Haitians in two-year institutions since 1990/91 is due in large part to the fact that the 1991/92 Census of Foreign Students does not include refugees.)

The South American subregion has proportionately fewer two-year students (17%) than Latin America overall (19%), but considerably more than the entire foreign student population. Only Argentinians (10%) and Brazilians (13%) attend two-year institutions in proportions close to the national average.

Middle Easterners are distributed in two-year and four-year schools in proportions close to those of the entire foreign student population, with 14% in two-year and 86% in four-year schools. However, relatively high proportions of Jordanians (18%) and a considerably low share of Turkish students (7%) attend community colleges.

North Americans enroll primarily in four-year institutions, with 91% attending such schools. Students from Bermuda have slightly lower proportions in four-year schools (89%), but this figure is significantly higher than the 80% of 1989/90. Since the North American foreign

TABLE 6.5

Two-Year Institutions with Most Foreign Students and Percent Change, 1990/91-1991/92

Rank			Foreign Students		
1990/91	1991/92	Institution	1990/91	1991/92	% Change
1	1	Miami-Dade Community College, FL	5,757	1,924[1]	-66.6
3	2	Santa Monica College, CA	1,360	1,671	22.9
4	3	Montgomery College, Rockville, MD	1,108	1,304	17.7
5	4	CUNY LaGuardia Community College, NY	1,018	923	-9.3
8	5	Broward Community College, FL	760	823	8.3
—	6	Edmonds Community College, WA	526	820	55.9
9	7	East Los Angeles College, CA	743	808	8.7
—	8	Los Angeles City College, CA	700	779	11.3
7	9	Houston Community College, TX	861	699	-18.8
—	10	Chaffey College, CA	280	693	147.5
Total, 10 Leading Two-Year Institutions			**14,840[2]**	**10,444**	**-29.6**
% of All Two-Year Institutions			**25.7[2]**	**19.0**	
TOTAL, ALL TWO-YEAR INSTITUTIONS			*57,720*	*55,101*	*-4.5*

[1] *The drastic change in international student enrollment at this institution is due to the exclusion of refugees from the survey this year. The 1990/91 total includes 3,539 refugees at Miami-Dade Community College.*

[2] *Totals are for the ten leading two-year institutions of 1990/91 which included Northern Virginia Community College, VA (ranked second), Harold Washington College, IL (ranked sixth), and Cuyahoga Community College, Metro Campus, OH (ranked tenth).*

student population, however, consists almost entirely of Canadians, fluctuations in the relatively small foreign student population from Bermuda have little effect on the regional average, which has remained stable in the past three years.

Two different trends can be observed among **Oceanians**. On the one hand, both Australians (91.3%) and New Zealanders (91.1%) strongly prefer four-year institutions. On the other hand, large proportions of students from the Pacific Islands Trust Territory enroll in community and junior colleges, with 43% in such schools.

Distribution by Leading Country of Origin. The countries or other places with the highest proportions of students in four-year institutions last year (**Table 6.2**) are India (97.8%), China (96.1%), Ghana (95.8%), Tunisia (95.7%), Malaysia (94.4%), and Taiwan (94.2%). All but two are in Asia. The places with the highest percentages of two-year students include The Pacific Island Trust Territories (43%), Haiti (36%), Jamaica (26.7%), and Japan (26.2%).

TWO-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

Distribution by State. Enrollments of international students in two-year institutions fell by close to 5% this year, a loss of 2,619 students, bringing the 1991/92 total to 55,101. Two-year students account for just 13% of the entire foreign student population, down from 14% in the prior year (**Table 6.0**). The drop in two-year enrollments can be attributed in large part to the exclusion of refugees from the 1991/92 Census of Foreign Students. A majority of the 8,270 refugees counted in 1989/90 were attending two-year institutions.

As **Table 6.4** shows the states with the largest two-year enrollments are California, with 17,799; Florida, with 5,349; Texas, with 3,982; and New York, with 3,287. Eight other states host over 1,000 foreign students in two-year schools. Together, the top ten states hold over three-quarters (76%) of all international students attending junior and community colleges.

Enrollment Changes by State. Enrollments of foreign students in two-year institutions are up in 24 states this year, but this figure is matched by the 23 states and one territory which lost two-year students between 1990/91 and 1991/92 (**Table 6.3**). In eight states actual enrollments increased by more than 100, while seven states experienced equal declines. As in the previous year, the largest growth occurred in California, with enrollments in two-year institutions increasing by 2,625. Two other states with rising growth in two-year attendance are

TABLE 6.6

Foreign Students in Four-Year Institutions by State and Percent Change, 1990/91-1991/92

State	Foreign Students		% Change
	1990/91	*1991/92*	
Alabama	4,191	4,179	-0.3
Alaska	364	429	17.9
Arizona	5,391	5,341	-0.9
Arkansas	1,665	1,848	11.0
California	39,997	37,880	-5.3
Colorado	4,554	4,720	3.6
Connecticut	4,649	4,916	5.7
Delaware	992	1,101	11.0
District of Columbia	9,709	9,430	-2.9
Florida	11,605	12,616	8.7
Georgia	5,737	5,957	3.8
Hawaii	4,613	4,930	6.9
Idaho	807	983	21.8
Illinois	16,104	16,960	5.3
Indiana	7,847	8,162	4.0
Iowa	6,605	7,100	7.5
Kansas	5,788	5,945	2.7
Kentucky	2,566	2,921	13.8
Louisiana	4,780	5,036	5.4
Maine	1,023	1,109	8.4
Maryland	5,298	5,703	7.6
Massachusetts	20,818	21,604	3.8
Michigan	13,047	13,862	6.2
Minnesota	5,370	5,560	3.5
Mississippi	2,022	2,222	9.9
Missouri	6,960	7,350	5.6
Montana	756	920	21.7
Nebraska	2,140	2,249	5.1
Nevada	768	1,018	32.6
New Hampshire	1,303	1,396	7.1
New Jersey	8,598	8,388	-2.4
New Mexico	1,399	1,419	1.4
New York	37,148	40,530	9.1
North Carolina	4,704	5,077	7.9
Ohio	13,725	14,553	6.0
Oklahoma	5,915	6,547	10.7
Oregon	5,210	5,288	1.5
Pennsylvania	17,072	17,721	3.8
Rhode Island	1,833	1,897	3.5
South Carolina	2,427	2,716	11.9
South Dakota	775	839	8.3
Tennessee	4,112	4,244	3.2
Texas	22,450	23,175	3.2
Utah	4,397	4,446	1.1
Vermont	817	872	6.7
Virginia	5,701	5,891	3.3
Washington	5,161	5,551	7.6
West Virginia	1,641	1,800	9.7
Wisconsin	6,459	6,964	7.8
Wyoming	429	465	8.4
Guam	182	226	24.2
Puerto Rico	695	755	8.6
Virgin Islands	218	211	-3.2
TOTAL	*349,809*	*364,484*	*4.2*

TABLE 6.7

States With Most Foreign Students in Four-Year Institutions and Percent Share, 1991/92

State	Foreign Students	% of Total
New York	40,530	11.1
California	37,880	10.4
Texas	23,175	6.4
Massachusetts	21,604	5.9
Pennsylvania	17,721	4.9
Illinois	16,960	4.7
Ohio	14,553	4.0
Michigan	13,862	3.8
Florida	12,616	3.5
District of Columbia	9,430	2.6
TOTAL	*208,331*	*57.2*

Washington, with 524 additional students, and Michigan, with 313. The greatest apparent losses are registered by Florida, down 3,746. Most of this decline is explained by the exclusion of refugees from the 1991/92 Census. In 1990/91 Miami-Dade Community College alone included over 3,000 refugees in its foreign student count.

Virginia and Massachusetts also have lower two-year enrollments than in the previous year, with 1,551 and 467 fewer students respectively.

Two-Year Institutions with Most Foreign Students. Data in **Table 6.5** show that in 1991/92, Miami-Dade Community College still has more foreign students than all other two-year colleges, despite a 67% drop in foreign student totals. Even while reporting 3,833 fewer students, Miami-Dade's total foreign student count, 1,924, is significantly higher than the second largest two-year host, Santa Monica College. Santa Monica enrols 1,671 students, 311 or 23% more than it had the previous year. Montgomery College of Rockville is a close third, with 1,304. None of the other community or junior colleges on the top ten list have 1,000 or more students. However, three schools which are not among the top ten in 1990/91 joined the ranks this year: Edmonds Community College, ranking sixth; Los Angeles City College, eighth; and Chaffey College, tenth. Chaffey College has the greatest numerical increase of the three new schools, gaining 413 students in just one year.

FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

Distribution by State. International student enrollments in four-year institutions increased by 4% over the past year, as can be seen in **Table 6.6**. This translates to an actual gain of 14,675 students. Six states had over 15,000 four-year foreign students, accounting for 43% of all foreign four-year enrollments. They are New York, with 40,530 students; California, with 37,880; Texas, with 23,175; Massachusetts, with 21,604; Pennsylvania with 17,721; and Illinois, with 16,960. The top ten states hold a total of 208,331 four-year foreign students, almost six of every ten (57%) in the United States (**Table 6.7**).

TABLE 6.8

Four-Year Institutions with Most Foreign Students and Percent Change, 1990/91-1991/92

Rank			Foreign Students		%
1990/91	1991/92	Institution	1990/91	1991/92	Change
2	1	University of Texas, Austin, TX	3,867	4,119	6.5
1	2	University of Southern California, CA	3,886	4,063	4.6
3	3	Boston University, MA	3,633	3,925	8.0
4	4	University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI	3,565	3,834	7.5
—	5	New York University, NY	2,279	3,384	48.5
7	6	Ohio State University, Main Campus, OH	3,021	3,354	11.0
6	7	Columbia University, NY	3,077	3,090	0.4
5	8	University of Pennsylvania, PA	3,122	2,962	-5.1
8	9	University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, IL	2,967	2,928	-1.3
—	10	Texas A&M University, Main Campus,TX	2,497	2,785	11.5
Total, 10 Leading Four-Year Institutions			*32,695*[1]	*34,444*	*5.3*
% of All Four-Year Institutions			*9.3*[1]	*9.5*	
TOTAL, ALL FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS			*349,909*	*364,494*	*4.2*

[1]*Totals are for the ten leading four-year institutions of 1990/91, which included the University of California, Los Angeles, CA (ranked ninth) and the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, MN (ranked tenth). NYU's drastic change reflects an improved record-keeping system rather than the influx of foreign nationals.*

As **Table 6.6** shows, most states saw growth in international enrollments at four-year institutions this year. New York picked up the greatest number of students, adding 3,382 to the previous year's total, putting it ahead of California on the top ten list for the first time in many years. Florida also saw large increases, adding 1,011 students, while Ohio gained an impressive 828. Surprisingly, four-year enrollments in California, which had been expanding faster than in any other state until 1990/91, fell for the second consecutive year, a loss of 5% or 2,117 students. Enrollment declines in other states seem relatively small: the District of Columbia has 279 fewer international students than in the previous year; and New Jersey has 210 fewer.

Four-Year Institutions with the Most Foreign Students. The ten four-year institutions reporting the largest enrollments of foreign students are presented in **Table 6.8**. The University of Texas at Austin leads the list, with 4,119 foreign students, 252 more than in 1990/91. The University of Southern California is a close second, with 4,063 students, an increase of 177. Boston University remained in third place, enrolling 3,925 international students, 292 more than in the previous year. The University of Wisconsin at Madison is a close fourth with 3,834 students, up 269. New York University is fifth, with 3,384 students. Interestingly, New York University was not on the top ten list in 1990/91 or in prior years. In 1991/92 its reported international enrollment soared by 48%, an increase of 1,105 students, marking the largest percentage and absolute gain in any of the top ten four-year schools. (About two-thirds of this drastic increase is due to an improved data retrieval system rather than to an influx of foreign nationals. The foreign student enrollments reported by NYU in the past were understated). New York University displaced the University of Pennsylvania, which held fifth place in 1990/91. The University of Pennsylvania lost 5% (160) of its students this year, dropping to eighth place with a total of 2,962. The only other institution to lose international students (39) is the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, a drop of 1%. Most institutions on the top ten list saw increases of at least 4%. Columbia University is an exception, however, its international enrollments remaining virtually unchanged from 1990/91, with an increase of only 13 students.

7. STUDENTS IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS

ALL INSTITUTIONS

More than one third of those who come to the United States to study at the tertiary level attend private colleges and universities (**Table 7.0**). In 1991/92, 148,100 foreign students, 35% of the total, enrolled in such schools with the number in public schools numbering 271,400. This year's distribution continues a pattern established in the mid-seventies of students in public institutions of higher education outnumbering those in private in a ratio of roughly two to one. Foreign students show a much stronger preference for private education than all higher education students in this country, only 19% of whom could be found in private institutions.

Distribution by State. While in most states the majority of the overseas students are enrolled in public schools, the percentages vary significantly from state to state (**Table 7.1**). In three states or territories, Wyoming, Guam, and the Virgin Islands, all of the foreign students are in public institutions, and in six other states over 95% attend such schools. They are Nevada (98.4%), New Mexico (98.2%), North Dakota (96.0%), Mississippi

TABLE 7.0

Foreign Students and All Students in Public and Private Institutions, 1975/76-1991/92

Year	Foreign Students		All Students[1]	
	Public	Private	Public	Private
1975/76	62.1%	37.9%	78.8%	21.2%
1976/77	64.2	35.8	78.3	21.7
1977/78	62.7	37.3	78.0	22.0
1978/79	63.6	36.4	77.6	22.4
1979/80	64.6	35.4	77.7	22.3
1980/81	64.8	35.2	78.0	22.0
1981/82	65.0	35.0	78.0	22.0
1982/83	65.0	35.0	78.0	22.0
1983/84	65.0	35.0	78.4	21.6
1984/85	65.3	34.7	80.2	19.8
1985/86	65.3	34.7	77.7	22.3
1986/87	65.1	34.9	78.2	21.8
1987/88	65.6	34.4	78.5	21.5
1988/89	65.6	34.4	79.4	20.6
1989/90	65.7	34.3	79.5	20.5
1990/91	65.7	34.3	80.3	19.7
1991/92	64.7	35.3	80.9	19.1

[1] *Percentages for reported total enrollments from 1975/76 to 1982/83 are based on figures from the National Center for Education Statistics, Washington, D.C. Figures since 1983/84 are from the College Board, New York, NY.*

Figure 7.A
Foreign Students and All Students in Public and Private Institutions, 1991/92

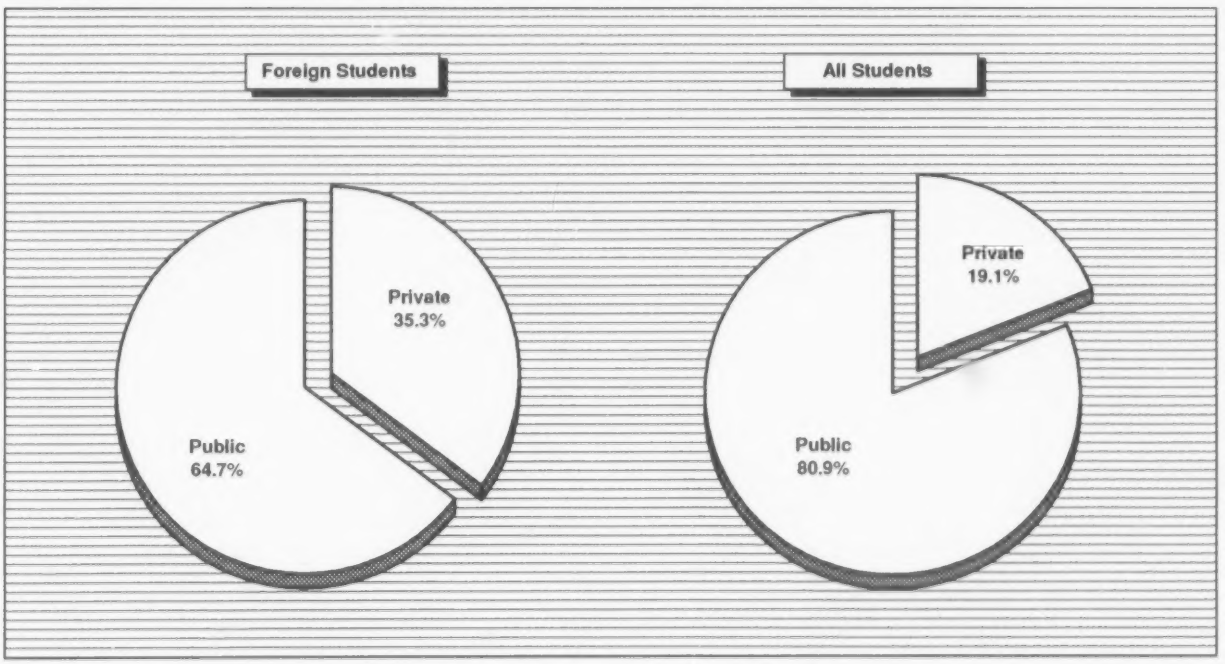


Figure 7.B
Foreign Students in Public and Private Institutions by U.S. State, 1991/92

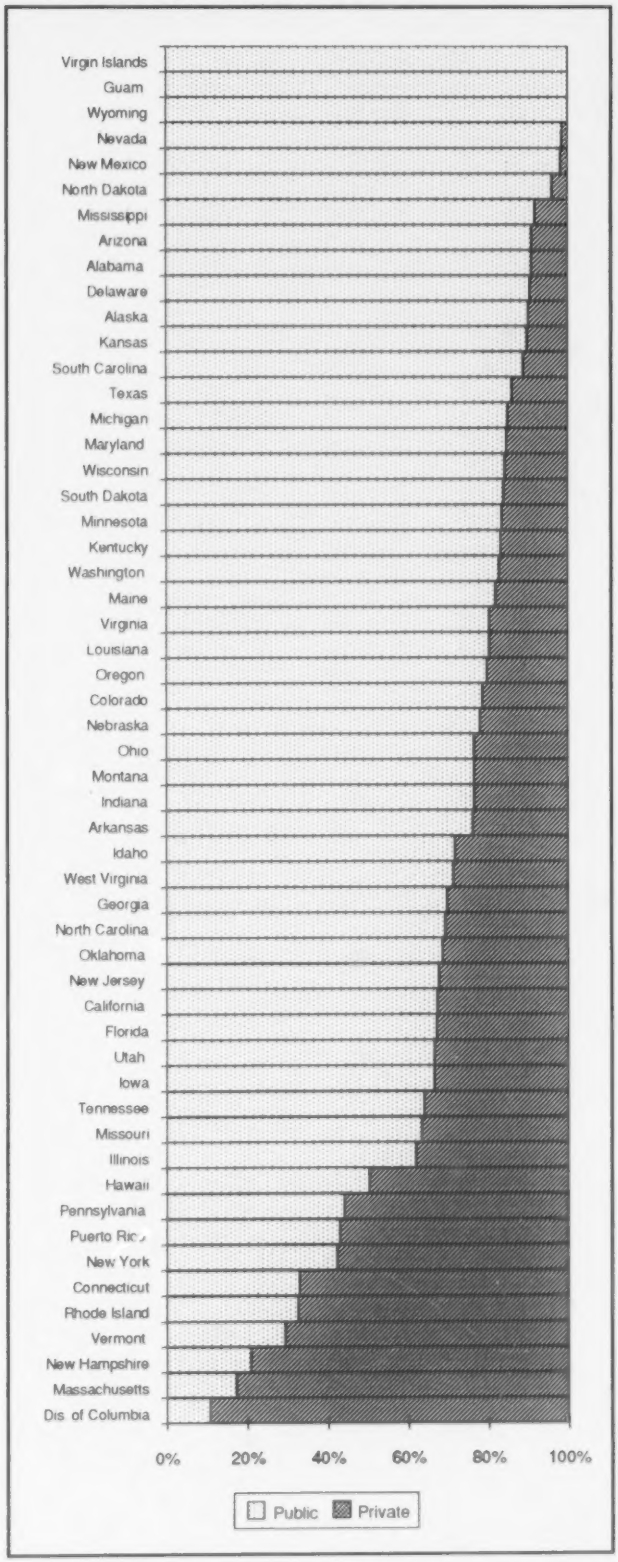


TABLE 7.1

Foreign Students in Public and Private Institutions by State, 1991/92

State	Public		Private		Total
	Number	%	Number	%	
Alabama	4,302	90.9	433	9.1	4,735
Alaska[1]	411	90.1	45	9.9	456
Arizona	6,221	91.0	615	9.0	6,836
Arkansas	1,445	76.2	452	23.8	1,897
California	37,394	67.2	18,285	32.8	55,679
Colorado	4,401	78.6	1,197	21.4	5,598
Connecticut	1,719	32.9	3,500	67.1	5,219
Delaware	1,047	90.5	110	9.5	1,157
Dis. of Columbia	1,006	10.7	8,424	89.3	9,430
Florida	12,063	67.1	5,902	32.9	17,965
Georgia	4,606	69.7	2,001	30.3	6,607
Hawaii	2,614	50.3	2,587	49.7	5,201
Idaho	1,011	71.7	399	28.3	1,410
Illinois	11,362	61.9	6,989	38.1	18,351
Indiana	6,400	76.5	1,965	23.5	8,365
Iowa	5,160	66.5	2,604	33.5	7,764
Kansas	5,874	89.8	667	10.2	6,541
Kentucky	2,495	83.2	503	16.8	2,998
Louisiana	4,221	80.3	1,033	19.7	5,254
Maine	921	82.0	202	18.0	1,123
Maryland	6,833	84.6	1,246	15.4	8,079
Massachusetts	3,885	17.2	18,754	82.8	22,639
Michigan	13,153	84.9	2,341	15.1	15,494
Minnesota	5,096	83.5	1,008	16.5	6,104
Mississippi	2,099	91.8	188	8.2	2,287
Missouri	4,888	63.4	2,827	36.6	7,715
Montana	723	76.5	222	23.5	945
Nebraska	1,842	78.1	516	21.9	2,358
Nevada	1,249	98.4	20	1.6	1,269
New Hampshire	305	20.8	1,164	79.2	1,469
New Jersey	6,639	67.7	3,162	32.3	9,801
New Mexico	1,446	98.2	27	1.8	1,473
New York	18,527	42.3	25,290	57.7	43,817
North Carolina	4,269	69.3	1,891	30.7	6,160
North Dakota	1,509	96.0	63	4.0	1,572
Ohio	11,711	76.5	3,597	23.5	15,308
Oklahoma	4,744	68.5	2,179	31.5	6,923
Oregon	5,014	79.8	1,271	20.2	6,285
Pennsylvania	8,032	44.1	10,193	55.9	18,225
Rhode Island	633	32.6	1,311	67.4	1,944
South Carolina	2,553	88.8	321	11.2	2,874
South Dakota	707	84.0	135	16.0	842
Tennessee	2,836	63.9	1,604	36.1	4,440
Texas	23,360	86.0	3,797	14.0	27,157
Utah	3,434	66.6	1,722	33.4	5,156
Vermont	263	29.3	634	70.7	897
Virginia	4,921	80.3	1,205	19.7	6,126
Washington	7,068	82.8	1,471	17.2	8,539
West Virginia	1,287	71.3	519	28.7	1,806
Wisconsin	5,982	84.2	1,121	15.8	7,103
Wyoming	631	100.0	—	—	631
Guam	590	100.0	—	—	590
Puerto Rico	326	42.9	434	57.1	760
Virgin Islands	211	100.0	—	—	211
TOTAL	***271,439***	***64.7***	***148,146***	***35.3***	***419,585***

TABLE 7.2

Foreign Students in Public and Private Institutions by World Region, Subregion, and Leading Place of Origin, 1989/90-1991/92

Region/Locality	Public Institutions			Private Institutions		
	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92
AFRICA	**64.1%**	**64.7%**	**62.3%**	**35.9%**	**35.3%**	**37.7%**
North Africa	**69.5**	**71.8**	**70.2**	**30.5**	**28.2**	**29.8**
Egypt	69.2	70.0	69.1	30.8	30.0	30.9
Morocco	70.0	72.6	66.9	30.0	27.4	33.1
Sudan	72.5	75.7	76.8	27.5	24.3	23.2
Tunisia	74.2	80.2	81.4	25.8	19.8	18.6
Algeria	56.3	57.5	57.2	43.7	42.5	42.8
Libya	78.2	79.0	76.5	21.8	21.0	23.5
Sub-Saharan Africa[1]	**62.8**	**63.0**	**60.5**	**37.2**	**37.0**	**39.5**
Nigeria	67.3	66.4	64.7	32.7	33.6	35.3
Kenya	62.4	62.9	61.7	37.6	37.1	38.3
South Africa	50.2	51.4	49.9	49.8	48.6	50.1
Ethiopia	70.3	71.7	65.8	29.7	28.3	34.2
Ghana	52.5	51.2	49.1	47.5	48.8	50.9
ASIA	**68.6**	**68.6**	**67.8**	**31.4**	**31.4**	**32.2**
East Asia	**68.0**	**68.1**	**67.2**	**32.0**	**31.9**	**32.8**
China	71.7	72.8	72.9	28.3	27.2	27.1
Japan	60.3	61.0	60.4	39.7	39.0	39.6
Taiwan	72.5	71.2	68.9	27.5	28.8	31.1
Korea, Rep. of	65.2	64.2	62.4	34.8	35.8	37.6
Hong Kong	70.7	73.2	73.6	29.3	26.8	26.4
South and Central Asia	**69.6**	**69.8**	**70.6**	**30.4**	**30.2**	**29.4**
India	68.9	69.0	70.2	31.1	31.0	29.8
Pakistan	69.9	70.3	71.8	30.1	29.7	28.2
Bangladesh	75.7	76.3	76.1	24.3	23.7	23.9
Sri Lanka	70.9	72.2	69.7	29.1	27.8	30.3
Nepal	63.1	61.0	60.9	36.9	39.0	39.1
Southeast Asia	**69.6**	**69.2**	**67.2**	**30.4**	**30.8**	**32.8**
Malaysia	76.2	76.2	76.9	23.8	23.8	23.1
Indonesia	70.6	70.5	68.7	29.4	29.5	31.3
Thailand	58.6	57.8	55.4	41.4	42.2	44.6
Singapore	69.4	68.8	66.2	30.6	31.2	33.8
Philippines	57.8	57.3	57.8	42.2	42.7	42.2
EUROPE	**55.3**	**55.3**	**54.7**	**44.7**	**44.7**	**45.3**
Eastern Europe	**60.7**	**59.0**	**56.9**	**39.3**	**41.0**	**43.1**
U.S.S.R.	59.0	55.5	53.6	41.0	44.5	46.4
Yugoslavia	61.5	59.7	60.6	38.5	40.3	39.4
Poland	62.3	64.9	62.5	37.7	35.1	37.5
Hungary	58.2	61.7	62.2	41.8	38.3	37.8
Bulgaria	52.0	41.9	44.2	48.0	58.1	55.8
Western Europe	**54.9**	**54.9**	**54.4**	**45.1**	**45.1**	**45.6**
Germany	62.3	61.2	60.7	37.7	38.8	39.3
United Kingdom	56.0	57.3	57.2	44.0	42.7	42.8
France	54.9	55.6	56.1	45.1	44.4	43.9
Spain	51.4	50.2	48.6	48.6	49.8	51.4
Greece	52.4	52.3	50.3	47.6	47.7	49.7
LATIN AMERICA	**65.2**	**65.2**	**60.2**	**34.8**	**34.8**	**39.8**
Caribbean	**59.5**	**60.3**	**54.1**	**40.5**	**39.7**	**45.9**
Jamaica	58.2	56.6	57.6	41.8	43.4	42.4
Trinidad & Tobago	58.0	58.6	57.1	42.0	41.4	42.9
Bahamas	44.3	46.7	48.3	55.7	53.3	51.7
Dominican Republic	50.2	52.4	51.6	49.8	47.6	48.4
Haiti	73.1	73.7	56.8	26.9	26.3	43.2
Central America	**73.6**	**73.2**	**67.0**	**26.4**	**26.8**	**33.0**
Mexico	71.9	72.5	70.1	28.1	27.5	29.9
Panama	65.7	61.3	59.6	34.3	38.7	40.4
Honduras	74.3	73.3	68.4	25.7	26.7	31.6
Costa Rica	69.9	69.6	67.7	30.1	30.4	32.3
El Salvador	73.1	71.9	64.4	26.9	28.1	35.6
South America	**61.6**	**61.7**	**59.2**	**38.4**	**38.3**	**40.8**
Brazil	59.0	59.7	57.4	41.0	40.3	42.6
Venezuela	60.3	59.4	56.2	39.7	40.6	43.8
Colombia	64.9	63.5	61.3	35.1	36.5	38.7
Peru	61.2	62.1	60.7	38.8	37.9	39.3
Argentina	60.2	59.2	55.3	39.8	40.8	44.7
MIDDLE EAST	**68.7**	**68.4**	**66.5**	**31.3**	**31.6**	**33.5**
Iran	79.7	78.0	75.4	20.3	22.0	24.6
Turkey	58.0	56.9	55.9	42.0	43.1	44.1
Jordan	69.3	75.0	77.3	30.7	25.0	22.7
Saudi Arabia	70.7	70.4	68.0	29.3	29.6	32.0
Israel	54.5	53.4	51.6	45.5	46.6	48.4
NORTH AMERICA	**46.2**	**48.3**	**48.6**	**53.8**	**51.7**	**51.4**
Canada	47.0	48.9	49.1	53.0	51.1	50.9
Bermuda	27.1	31.8	30.1	72.9	68.2	69.9
OCEANIA	**53.5**	**54.7**	**60.0**	**46.5**	**45.3**	**40.0**
Australia	50.4	53.5	52.0	49.6	46.5	48.0
Pacific Islands, Trust Ter. of	75.3	82.2	82.4	24.7	17.8	17.6
New Zealand	48.1	49.4	55.3	51.9	50.6	44.7
YEAR TOTAL	***65.7***	***65.7***	***64.7***	***34.3***	***34.3***	***35.3***

[1] *Includes Eastern, Central, Southern, and West Africa.*

(91.8%), Arizona (91.0%), and Alabama (90.9%). By contrast, in several states or territories more than half of the international students attend private institutions. The District of Columbia has the largest proportion of foreign students in private school (89.3%), followed by Massachusetts (82.8%), New Hampshire (79.2%), Vermont (70.7%), Rhode Island (67.4%), Connecticut (67.1%), New York (57.7%), Puerto Rico (57.1%), and finally Pennsylvania (55.9%).

Distribution by Geographic Origin. The distribution of foreign students among public and private institutions by geographic origin is presented in **Table 7.2**. While, on average, foreign students are enrolled in public and private institutions in a ratio of about two to one, there are variations in the distribution of different regional and national groups.

The distribution of **Africans** is very close to that of all foreign students, and so is that of sub-Saharan Africans. Among specific sub-Saharan countries, however, there are variations. About half of Ghanaians (51%) and South Africans (50%) attend private schools, proportions well above the 35% norm for all foreign students. **North Africans**, unlike other Africans, are over-represented in public schools, 70% of them attending such institutions. This is due to the comparatively very high proportions of Tunisians (81%), Sudanese (77%), and Libyans (76.5%) enrolled in public colleges and universities in the United States. Algerians are the exception to the North African regional pattern, only 57% studying in public schools.

The **Asians'** distribution in public and private institutions is also quite close to the norm for the entire foreign student population, as are the proportions of students from all three Asian subregions. However, some of the leading places of origin within Asia deviate significantly from these norms; higher proportions of students from Malaysia (77%), Bangladesh (76%), Hong Kong (74%), and China (73%) than of foreign students overall attend public schools. Only the Philippines (58%), and Thailand (55%) have less than 60% of their students in schools under public control.

Europeans as a whole are much more partial to private schools than other regional groups, with nearly half of them (45%) attending such institutions. Even among the small contingent of Eastern European students, the enrollments in private schools are a higher than average 43%. Bulgaria helped to raise the Eastern European figure by having more than one half of its students in private institutions (56%) as did the former U.S.S.R. with 46% of its students in such schools. Since the great majority of European foreign students come from Western Europe, it is not surprising that the distribution of students from this subregion more closely

TABLE 7.3

Foreign Students in Public Institutions by State and Percent Change, 1990/91-1991/92

State	Foreign Students		% Change
	1990/91	1991/92	
Alabama	4,367	4,302	1.5
Alaska	324	411	26.9
Arizona	6,029	6,221	3.2
Arkansas	1,326	1,445	9.0
California	37,035	37,394	1.0
Colorado	4,121	4,401	6.8
Connecticut	1,778	1,719	-3.3
Delaware	967	1,047	8.3
District of Columbia	1,263	1,006	-20.3
Florida	15,350	12,063	-21.4
Georgia	4,287	4,606	7.4
Hawaii	2,390	2,614	9.4
Idaho	839	1,011	20.5
Illinois	11,287	11,362	0.7
Indiana	6,121	6,400	4.6
Iowa	4,743	5,160	8.8
Kansas	5,599	5,874	4.9
Kentucky	2,239	2,495	11.4
Louisiana	4,159	4,221	1.5
Maine	819	921	12.5
Maryland	6,880	6,833	-0.7
Massachusetts	4,254	3,885	-8.7
Michigan	12,123	13,153	8.5
Minnesota	4,836	5,096	5.4
Mississippi	1,902	2,099	10.4
Missouri	4,735	4,888	3.2
Montana	570	723	26.8
Nebraska	1,741	1,842	5.8
Nevada	948	1,249	31.8
New Hampshire	265	305	15.1
New Jersey	6,933	6,639	-4.2
New Mexico	1,431	1,446	1.0
New York	17,875	18,527	3.6
North Carolina	4,200	4,269	1.6
North Dakota	1,297	1,509	16.3
Ohio	11,349	11,711	3.2
Oklahoma	4,401	4,744	7.8
Oregon	5,088	5,014	-1.5
Pennsylvania	8,041	8,032	-0.1
Rhode Island	651	633	-2.8
South Carolina	2,336	2,553	9.3
South Dakota	635	707	11.3
Tennessee	2,793	2,836	1.5
Texas	22,535	23,360	3.7
Utah	3,318	3,434	3.5
Vermont	253	263	4.0
Virginia	6,233	4,921	-21.0
Washington	6,201	7,068	14.0
West Virginia	1,225	1,287	5.1
Wisconsin	5,889	5,982	1.6
Wyoming	549	631	14.9
Guam	558	590	5.7
Puerto Rico	301	326	8.3
Virgin Islands	218	211	-3.2
TOTAL	***267,607***	***271,439***	***1.4***

TABLE 7.4

States With Most Foreign Students in Public Institutions and Percent Share, 1991/92

State	Foreign Students	% of Total
California	37,394	13.8
Texas	23,360	8.6
New York	18,527	6.8
Michigan	13,153	4.8
Florida	12,063	4.4
Ohio	11,711	4.3
Illinois	11,362	4.2
Pennsylvania	8,032	3.0
Washington	7,068	2.6
Maryland	6,833	2.5
TOTAL	*149,503*	*55.1*

resembles the overall European pattern. Within Western Europe, however, there are deviations, the most notable being the disproportionately high percentages of Spanish (51%) and Greek (50%) students attending private institutions.

Latin Americans overall enroll in private institutions more often than all foreign students (40% and 35% respectively), although sub-regional patterns vary. For instance, a higher proportion of students from the Caribbean are enrolled in private schools (46%), and the proportion of Bahamians is as high as 52%. Similarly, South American private school enrollments are above the norm, with 41% in private schools; Argentinians (55%) and Venezuelans (56%), are particularly partial to such schools. On the contrary, Central Americans show a lower-than-average preference for public institutions, with 33% enrolled there. Of the countries within Central America, Mexico has the most students enrolled in public schools (70%), while Panama has the highest percentage (40%) in private schools.

Students from the **Middle East** attend private institutions in proportions (33%) only slightly lower than the average for all foreign students. Among the leading countries within the region, Jordan has the lowest proportion of its students in public schools (23%), while Israel has the highest (48%).

North American students lean heavily towards private schools, with just over half (51%) attending such institutions. Affinity for private schools is particularly strong among students from Bermuda, over two-thirds (70%) being enrolled there.

Four in ten **Oceanians** (40%) enroll in private institutions, a proportion higher than the national foreign student average. Australia, however, has close to half of its student in private schools (48%) and the Pacific Island Trust Territory has only 18% in these schools.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

Distribution by State. Enrollments of foreign students in public institutions rose by a slight 1% last year, reflecting an actual gain of 3,800 students (**Table 7.3**).

TABLE 7.5

Public Institutions with Most Foreign Students and Percent Change, 1990/91-1991/92

Rank			Foreign Students		
1990/91	1991/92	Institution	1990/91	1991/92	% Change
2	1	University of Texas, Austin, TX	3,867	4,119	6.5
3	2	University of Wisconsin-Madison, WI	3,565	3,834	7.5
4	3	Ohio State University, Main Campus, OH	3,021	3,354	11.0
5	4	University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, IL	2,967	2,928	-1.3
9	5	Texas A&M University, Main Campus, TX	2,497	2,785	11.5
8	6	Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL	2,627	2,718	3.5
7	7	University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, MN	2,636	2,680	1.7
—	8	University of Houston, TX	2,406	2,567	6.7
10	9	University of Maryland, College Park, MD	2,462	2,564	4.1
—	10	Purdue University, Main Campus, IN	2,317	2,389	3.1
Total, 10 Leading Public Institutions			*32,320*[1]	*29,938*	*7.4*
% of All Public Institutions			*12.1*[1]	*11.0*	
TOTAL, ALL PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS			*267,607*	*271,439*	*1.4*

[1] *Totals are for the ten leading public institutions of 1990/91, which included Miami-Dade Community College (ranked first) and the University of California, Los Angeles, CA (ranked sixth). Exclusion of refugees from the survey this year accounts for the sharp drop in Miami-Dade's foreign student enrollment.*

TABLE 7.6

Foreign Students in Private Institutions by State and Percent Change, 1990/91-1991/92

State	Foreign Students 1990/91	Foreign Students 1991/92	% Change
Alabama	439	433	-1.4
Alaska	49	45	-8.2
Arizona	795	615	-22.6
Arkansas	382	452	18.3
California	18,133	18,285	0.8
Colorado	1,166	1,197	2.7
Connecticut	3,201	3,500	9.3
Delaware	100	110	10.0
District of Columbia	8,446	8,424	-0.3
Florida	5,350	5,902	10.3
Georgia	2,032	2,001	-1.5
Hawaii	2,380	2,587	8.7
Idaho	386	399	3.4
Illinois	6,484	6,989	7.8
Indiana	1,940	1,965	1.3
Iowa	2,336	2,604	11.5
Kansas	736	667	-9.4
Kentucky	466	503	7.9
Louisiana	881	1,033	17.3
Maine	228	202	-11.4
Maryland	985	1,246	26.5
Massachusetts	18,066	18,754	3.8
Michigan	2,243	2,341	4.4
Minnesota	1,046	1,008	-3.6
Mississippi	192	188	-2.1
Missouri	2,614	2,827	8.1
Montana	204	222	8.8
Nebraska	491	516	5.1
Nevada	16	20	25.0
New Hampshire	1,058	1,164	10.0
New Jersey	2,956	3,162	7.0
New Mexico	29	27	-6.9
New York	22,683	25,290	11.5
North Carolina	1,711	1,891	10.5
North Dakota	55	63	14.5
Ohio	3,449	3,597	4.3
Oklahoma	1,896	2,179	14.9
Oregon	1,104	1,271	15.1
Pennsylvania	9,530	10,193	7.0
Rhode Island	1,232	1,311	6.4
South Carolina	284	321	13.0
South Dakota	141	135	-4.3
Tennessee	1,524	1,604	5.2
Texas	3,670	3,797	3.5
Utah	1,722	1,722	0.0
Vermont	594	634	6.7
Virginia	1,254	1,205	-3.9
Washington	1,424	1,471	3.3
West Virginia	428	519	21.3
Wisconsin	992	1,121	13.0
Wyoming	0	0	—
Guam	0	0	—
Puerto Rico	399	434	8.8
Virgin Islands	0	0	—
TOTAL	**139,922**	**148,146**	**5.9**

TABLE 7.7

States with Most Foreign Students in Private Institutions and Percent Share, 1991/92

State	Foreign Students	% of Year Total
New York	25,290	17.1
Massachusetts	18,754	12.7
California	18,285	12.3
Pennsylvania	10,193	6.9
District of Columbia	8,424	5.7
Illinois	6,989	4.7
Florida	5,902	4.0
Texas	3,797	2.6
Ohio	3,597	2.4
Connecticut	3,500	2.4
TOTAL	**104,731**	**70.7**

Seven states reported having more than 10,000 foreign students in public schools, including California (37,400), Texas (23,400), New York (18,500), Michigan (13,200), Florida (12,100), Ohio (11,700), and Illinois (11,400). Together, these states hold 48% of all international students attending public schools, California alone having 14%, and Texas having an additional 9%. The top ten states (**Table 7.4**) enroll over half (55%) of all the students in public schools.

Forty-three states and territories reported increased foreign student enrollments in public schools last year. Six experienced gains of more than 15%: Nevada (32%), Alaska (27%), Montana (27%), Idaho (20.5%), North Dakota (16%) and New Hampshire (15%). In absolute terms, Michigan drew the largest number of additional students (1,030) and Texas the second highest (825). Conversely, in eleven states and territories enrollments in public institutions are lower than in the previous year. Florida reported a large drop of 3,287 international students (due to the exclusion of refugees from the survey this year); and Virginia a decrease of 1,312 students.

Public Institutions with Most Foreign Students. The five public institutions with the highest international student enrollments are the University of Texas, Austin (4,119); the University of Wisconsin, Madison (3,834); Ohio State University, Main Campus (3,354); the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (2,928), and Texas A & M University (2,785). The University of Houston (2,567) and Purdue University (2,389) are now on the top ten list. Foreign student enrollments went up in all of the ten institutions with the most international students last year, except for the University of Illinois at Urbana-

TABLE 7.8

Private Institutions with Most Foreign Students and Percent Change, 1990/91-1991/92

Rank		Institution	Foreign Students		% Change
1990/91	1991/92		1990/91	1991/92	
1	1	University of Southern California, CA	3,886	4,063	4.6
2	2	Boston University, MA	3,633	3,925	8.0
8	3	New York University, NY[2]	2,279	3,384	48.5
4	4	Columbia University, NY	3,077	3,090	0.4
3	5	University of Pennsylvania, PA	3,122	2,962	-5.1
7	6	George Washington University, DC	2,378	2,669	12.2
5	7	Harvard University, MA	2,409	2,583	7.2
6	8	Northeastern University, MA	2,385	2,367	-0.8
--	9	Temple University, PA	1,960	2,308	17.8
9	10	Cornell University, NY	2,178	2,289	5.1
Total, 10 Leading Private Institutions			*27,450*[1]	*29,640*	*8.0*
% of All Private Institutions			*19.6*[1]	*20.0*	
TOTAL, ALL PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS			*139,922*	*148,146*	*5.9*

[1]*Total are for the ten leading institutions of 1990/91, which included Massachusetts Institute of Technology, MA (ranked tenth).*
[2]*Two-thirds of NYU's jump is due to an an improved reporting capability this year.*

Champaign, which had 39 fewer international students than in 1990/91 (**Table 7.5**).

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS

Distribution by State. Enrollment of foreign students in private institutions went up 6% this year, an actual increase of 8,224 students (**Table 7.6**). Three states have more than 10,000 foreign nationals in private schools: New York (25,300), Massachusetts (18,800), and California (18,300). An additional six states and the District of Columbia have between 5,000 and 9,999. In twenty-four states the figure is between 1,000 and 4,999, while nineteen states and three territories have fewer than 1,000. More than seven-tenths (71%) of all foreign students attending private institutions are located in the top ten states (**Table 7.7**).

Thirty-eight states or territories had larger numbers of foreign students in private institutions than in the previous year, while twelve states had smaller numbers. Three states showed significant gains of 500 students or more: New York had 2,607 or 11.5% more students in private schools; Pennsylvania had an increase of 663 or 7%; and Florida had 552 or 10% more. The state experiencing the greatest loss in numbers of students is Arizona, which lost 180 or 23% of its private school students.

Private Institutions with Most Foreign Students. As shown in **Table 7.8**, the five private schools with the largest foreign student enrollments are the University of Southern California, with 4,063; Boston University, with 3,925; New York University, with 3,384; Columbia University, with 3,090; and the University of Pennsylvania, with 2,962. All of the top ten schools were on the previous year's list, except for Temple University, which replaced Cornell in tenth place. New York University jumped to third place from eighth last year. (The jump reflects an improved reporting capability, not an influx of new students this year). The top ten private institutions together held about one-fifth (20%) of all the international students attending U.S. private institutions.

8. INSTITUTIONS WITH MOST FOREIGN STUDENTS

For the second year in a row, more than 100 institutions have 1,000 or more foreign students. This year 102 institutions reported at least 1,000 foreign students, just one school less than in the preceding year (**Table 8.0**). While these 102 schools represent just 4% of the 2,436 institutions reporting foreign students, this is a far cry from the first year the Census was conducted, when only one school, Columbia University, reported as many as 1,000 foreign students. The institutions with 1,000 or more international students enroll a total of 185,200 students, nearly half (44%) of the entire foreign student population.

Within each institution, the share of total enrollment held by international students varies widely: It ranges from a low of 3% at California State University, Long Beach to 28% at Oklahoma City University, with an average among the leading institutions of 7.5%. (**The foreign student enrollment in each institution participating in the Census can be found in Appendix A.1, on pages 91-138 of this publication).**

Institutions with Most Foreign Students. With the exclusion of refugees from the Annual Census of Foreign Students, the ranking of the top institutions has changed considerably this year (**Table 8.0**). From 1981 until 1990/91, Miami-Dade Community College reigned as the institution with the highest international enrollment. Miami-Dade's long hold on first place, however, is due to the inclusion of large numbers of refugees (in 1990/91 their refugee total was 3,539) in its foreign student count, data which were included for all institutions until last year. With IIE's request that institutions count only students on temporary visas who are required to return to their countries upon completion of their studies, and exclude refugees who can remain in the U.S. indefinitely, Miami-Dade's ranking plummeted from first to 37th. The University of Texas, Austin, which ranked third in 1990/91, moved to first place this year. With a foreign student enrollment of 4,119, it edged past the University of Southern California, which had held the number two spot after Miami-Dade for many years. The University of

Figure 8.A
Institutions with the Highest Foreign Student Proportions, 1991/92

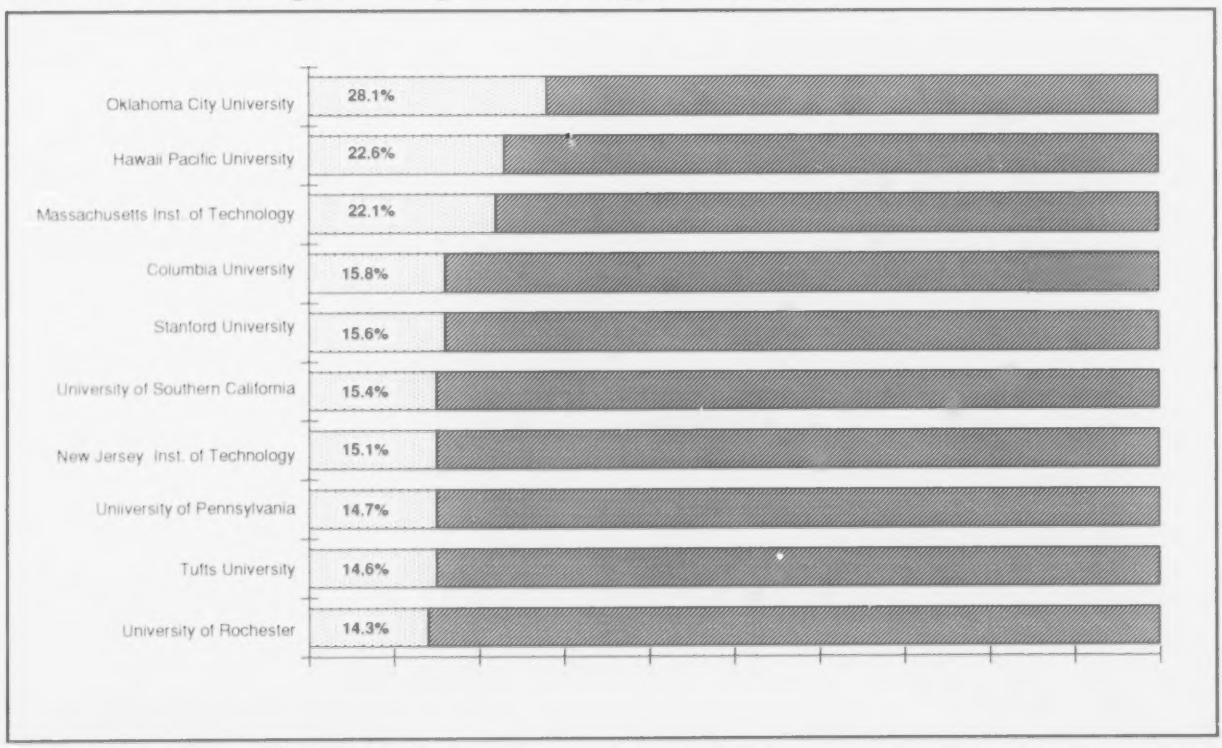


TABLE 8.0

Institutions with 1,000 or More Foreign Students, 1991/92

Rank	Institution	Total Foreign Students	Total Enrollment[1]	Foreign Student % of Total Enrollment
	University of Texas, Austin, TX	4,119	49,961	8.2
	University of Southern California, CA	4,063	26,326	15.4
	Boston University, MA	3,925	28,085	14.0
	University of Wisconsin-Madison, WI	3,834	43,196	8.9
	New York University, NY	3,384	33,137	10.2
	Ohio State University, Main Campus, OH	3,354	54,313	6.2
	Columbia University, NY	3,090	19,535	15.8
	University of Pennsylvania, PA	2,962	20,130	14.7
	University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, IL	2,928	35,207	8.3
10	Texas A&M University, Main Campus, TX	2,785	40,997	6.8
	Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL	2,718	24,869	10.9
	University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, MN	2,680	39,315	6.8
	George Washington University, DC	2,669	19,210	13.9
	Harvard University, MA	2,583	18,273	14.1
	University of Houston, TX	2,567	33,607	7.6
	University of Maryland-College Park, MD	2,564	34,623	7.4
	Purdue University, Main Campus, IN	2,389	36,163	6.6
	University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI	2,367	36,228	6.5
	Northeastern University, MA	2,367	31,179	7.6
20	Michigan State University, MI	2,361	42,088	5.6
	Temple University, PA	2,308	33,347	6.9
	Arizona State University, AZ	2,289	42,626	5.4
	Cornell University, NY	2,289	18,257	12.5
	Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ	2,280	33,369	6.8
	Iowa State University, IA	2,261	25,250	9.0
	University of Florida, FL	2,188	34,819	6.3
	Indiana University at Bloomington, IN	2,144	35,489	6.0
	Massachusetts Institute of Technology, MA	2,133	9,649	22.1
	University of Hawaii at Manoa, HI	2,130	19,336	11.0
30	Stanford University, CA	2,114	13,549	15.6
	University of California, Berkeley, CA	2,097	30,638	6.8
	State University of New York at Buffalo, NY	2,071	26,015	8.0
	University of Iowa, IA	2,051	27,881	7.4
	University of Arizona, AZ	2,045	35,220	5.8
	Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA	1,988	38,989	5.1
	University of Washington, WA	1,930	34,269	5.6
	Miami-Dade Community College, FL	1,924	54,018	3.6
	University of Missouri, Columbia, MO	1,922	24,660	7.8
	University of Kansas, KS	1,920	26,661	7.2
40	University of California, Los Angeles, CA	1,860	36,308	5.1
	University of Illinois at Chicago, IL	1,844	24,208	7.6
	Wayne State University, MI	1,829	34,004	5.4
	City University of New York, City College, NY	1,818	14,692	12.4
	University of Miami, FL	1,786	14,193	12.6
	University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA	1,779	23,344	7.6
	Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA	1,685	26,128	6.4
	Santa Monica College, CA	1,671	22,384	7.5
	Oklahoma State University, Main Campus, OK	1,670	19,476	8.6
	California State University, Los Angeles, CA	1,649	20,801	7.9
50	State University of New York at Stony Brook, NY	1,604	15,800	10.2
	Brigham Young University, UT	1,600	31,101	5.1
	University of North Texas, TX	1,591	27,020	5.9
	City of New York, Baruch College, NY	1,578	15,351	10.3

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TABLE 8.0 (continued)

Rank	Institution	Total Foreign Students	Total Enrollment[1]	Foreign Student % of Total Enrollment
	Syracuse University, Main Campus, NY	1,566	15,958	9.8
	Drexel University, PA	1,542	11,451	13.5
	Western Michigan University, MI	1,518	27,901	5.4
	The University of Toledo, OH	1,487	24,969	6.0
	University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK	1,438	19,650	7.3
	University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus, PA	1,432	27,973	5.1
60	Hawaii Pacific University, HI	1,430	6,324	22.6
	American University, DC	1,418	11,468	12.4
	Ohio University, Main Campus, OH	1,406	18,800	7.5
	University of Texas, El Paso, TX	1,400	16,797	8.3
	Oregon State University, OR	1,387	14,915	9.3
	University of Chicago, IL	1,385	11,202	12.5
	University of Oregon, Main Campus, OR	1,385	16,965	8.2
	University of Texas at Arlington, TX	1,364	25,135	5.4
	Virginia Polytechnic Inst. & State University, VA	1,364	23,912	5.7
	Howard University, DC	1,335	10,900	12.3
70	University of Georgia, GA	1,318	28,691	4.6
	Montgomery College, Rockville, MD	1,304	14,998	8.7
	University of Nebraska, Lincoln, NE	1,299	24,620	5.3
	University of Kentucky, KY	1,284	22,473	5.7
	University of Utah, UT	1,275	25,581	5.0
	University of Cincinnati, OH	1,266	20,578	6.2
	University of Rochester, NY	1,255	8,750	14.3
	Florida International University, FL	1,251	23,332	5.4
	San Francisco State University, CA	1,250	27,911	4.5
	Yale University, CT	1,243	11,056	11.2
80	Northwestern University, IL	1,217	15,084	8.1
	Eastern Michigan University, MI	1,198	25,842	4.6
	University of California, San Diego, CA	1,195	17,966	6.7
	Kansas State University, KS	1,185	20,712	5.7
	Oklahoma City University, OK	1,178	4,200	28.1
	University of California, Irvine, CA	1,177	16,949	6.9
	Utah State University, UT	1,172	15,118	7.8
	Tufts University, MA	1,162	7,960	14.6
	North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC	1,154	27,236	4.2
	University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC	1,149	26,133	4.4
90	New York Inst. of Technology, All Campuses, NY	1,137	10,342	11.0
	Wichita State University, KS	1,134	15,779	7.2
	Georgetown University, DC	1,126	11,861	9.5
	New Jersey Institute of Technology, NJ	1,123	7,417	15.1
	Washington State University, WA	1,102	17,846	6.2
	California State University, Long Beach, CA	1,088	32,000	3.4
	Georgia Institute of Technology, GA	1,087	12,814	8.5
	University of California, Davis, CA	1,085	23,302	4.7
	San Jose State University, CA	1,081	30,061	3.6
	University of Connecticut, CT	1,026	24,175	4.2
100	City of New York, Queens College, NY	1,016	18,251	5.6
	University of Colorado at Boulder, CO	1,006	25,571	3.9
	University of the District of Columbia, DC	1,006	11,422	8.8
	TOTAL	***185,163***	***2,465,645***	***7.5***

[1] *Sources:* The Annual Census of Foreign Students in the United States, *and* The College Handbook 1992. *The College Entrance Examination Board, New York, 1991.*

TABLE 8.1

Institutions with Most Foreign Students, Selected Years, 1954/55-1991/92

1954/55

Institution	Foreign Students
Columbia Univ., Barnard, and Teachers Coll.	1,254
New York University	946
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	810
University of California, Berkeley	798
Harvard University	721
University of Illinois, Urbana and Chicago	594
University of Southern California	569
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis	530
Cornell University	488
University of Wisconsin-Madison	477

1959/60

Institution	Foreign Students
New York University	1,580
Columbia Univ., Barnard, and Teachers Coll.	1,146
University of California, Berkeley	1,140
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	1,109
University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	1,010
University of Illinois, Urbana and Chicago	935
University of Wisconsin-Madison	790
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	770
Cornell University	751
Harvard University	738

1964/65

Institution	Foreign Students
New York University	2,986
University of California, Berkeley	2,588
Columbia Univ., Barnard, and Teachers Coll.	2,353
University of Wisconsin-Madison	1,290
Howard University	1,258
University of Pennsylvania	1,232
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	1,181
University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	1,149
University of Illinois, Urbana	1,137
Harvard University	1,054

1969/70

Institution	Foreign Students
New York University	4,182
Miami-Dade Community College	3,998
University of California, Berkeley	2,904
Columbia Univ., Barnard, and Teachers Coll.	2,796
University of California, Los Angeles	2,197
University of Wisconsin-Madison	2,117
University of Pennsylvania	1,699
University of Washington	1,663
University of Illinois, Urbana	1,658
University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	1,624

1974/75

Institution	Foreign Students
University of Southern California	2,111
Howard University	2,066
Columbia Univ., Barnard, and Teachers Coll.	1,905
University of Wisconsin-Madison	1,869
University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	1,679
University of California, Berkeley	1,571
University of Texas, Austin	1,533
Miami-Dade Community College	1,485
New York University	1,474
Harvard University	1,414

1979/80

Institution	Foreign Students
University of Southern California	3,305
Los Angeles City College	3,000
Miami-Dade Community College	2,790
Columbia Univ., Barnard, and Teachers Coll.	2,625
Texas Southern University	2,585
University of Texas, Austin	2,354
University of Wisconsin-Madison	2,092
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	1,941
University of California, Los Angeles	1,907
University of Washington	1,880

1984/85

Institution	Foreign Students
Miami-Dade Community College	4,316
University of Southern California	3,761
University of Texas, Austin	3,286
University of Wisconsin-Madison	2,901
Columbia Univ., Barnard, and Teachers Coll.	2,773
Ohio State University, Main Campus	2,606
North Texas State University	2,570
Southern Illinois University, Carbondale	2,565
Boston University	2,462
University of Houston-University Park	2,424

1991/92

Institution	Foreign Students
University of Texas, Austin	4,119
University of Southern California	4,063
Boston University	3,925
University of Wisconsin-Madison	3,834
New York University	3,384
Ohio State University, Main Campus	3,354
Columbia University[2]	3,090
University of Pennsylvania	2,962
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	2,928
Texas A&M University, Main Campus	2,785

[1] 1991/92 figures do not include refugees, who represented over six-tenths of the foreign students at Miami-Dade Community College in 1990/91.
[2] The figure for Columbia University no longer includes Barnard and Teachers Colleges.

TABLE 8.2

Institutions with the Highest Foreign Student Proportions, 1991/92

Rank	Institution	Foreign Students	Total Enrollment[1]	% of Total Enrollment
	Oklahoma City University, OK	1,178	4,200	28.1
	Hawaii Pacific University, HI	1,430	6,324	22.6
	Massachusetts Institute of Technology, MA	2,133	9,649	22.1
	Columbia University, NY	3,090	19,535	15.8
5	Stanford University, CA	2,114	13,549	15.6
	University of Southern California, CA	4,063	26,326	15.4
	New Jersey Institute of Technology, NJ	1,123	7,417	15.1
	University of Pennsylvania, PA	2,962	20,130	14.7
	Tufts University, MA	1,162	7,960	14.6
10	University of Rochester, NY	1,255	8,750	14.3
	Harvard University, MA	2,583	18,273	14.1
	Boston University, MA	3,925	28,085	14.0
	George Washington University, DC	2,669	19,210	13.9
	Drexel University, PA	1,542	11,451	13.5
15	University of Miami, FL	1,786	14,193	12.6
	Cornell University, NY	2,289	18,257	12.5
	University of Chicago, IL	1,385	11,202	12.5
	City University of New York, City College, NY	1,818	14,692	12.4
	American University, DC	1,418	11,468	12.4
20	Howard University, DC	1,335	10,900	12.3

[1] *Sources*: The Annual Census of Foreign Students in the United States, and The College Handbook, *1992. The College Examination Board, New York, 1991.*

TABLE 8.3

Proportion of Foreign Students in the 5, 10, and 20 Leading Institutions, Selected Years, 1954/55-1991/92

Year	5 Leading Institutions		10 Leading Institutions		20 Leading Institutions	
	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total	Foreign Students	% of Total
1954/55	4,529	13.2	7,312	21.4	9,374	27.4
1959/60	6,909	14.2	11,035	22.8	15,972	32.9
1964/65	12,476	15.2	18,444	22.5	26,945	32.8
1969/70	16,370	12.1	26,206	19.4	40,022	29.7
1974/75	9,360	6.2	17,107	11.1	29,864	19.3
1975/76	12,361	6.9	20,386	11.4	33,451	18.7
1976/77	13,253	6.5	22,629	11.1	37,588	18.5
1977/78	13,593	5.8	22,984	9.8	38,935	16.5
1978/79	13,859	5.3	23,338	8.8	40,072	15.2
1979/80	14,305	5.0	24,479	8.5	41,698	14.6
1980/81	15,323	4.9	25,793	8.3	44,092	14.1
1981/82	16,010	4.9	26,987	8.3	46,588	14.3
1982/83	16,285	4.8	28,042	8.3	48,735	14.5
1983/84	16,809	5.0	29,214	8.6	50,585	14.9
1984/85	17,037	5.0	29,664	8.7	51,075	14.9
1985/86	17,166	5.0	29,733	8.6	51,822	15.1
1986/87	17,352	5.0	30,092	8.6	52,313	15.0
1987/88	17,640	5.0	30,624	8.6	52,972	14.9
1988/89	17,810	4.9	31,355	8.6	54,278	14.8
1989/90	19,334	5.0	33,768	8.7	57,466	14.9
1990/91	20,708	5.1	35,816	8.8	60,241	14.8
1991/92	19,325	4.6	34,444	8.2	59,709	14.2

Southern California is still second, with 4,063 foreign students. Boston University now ranks third, enrolling 3,925 students, and the University of Wisconsin-Madison is fourth, with 3,834 students. Rounding off the top five list is New York University with 3,384. Together, the ten institutions with the largest numbers of foreign nationals enroll a total of 34,444 students, accounting for less than one-tenth (8%) of the entire international student population.

Trends. The list of ten institutions reporting the largest numbers of foreign students has remained fairly stable from the mid-fifties to the mid-seventies: Seven of the ten institutions listed in 1954/55 appeared on the list in 1974/75 as well, as an examination of **Table 8.1** reveals. In subsequent years, however, substantial changes in the origin and destinations of incoming students, and in the census itself, have occurred. As a result, for many years, the list of ten leading institutions included schools very different from those on the original list, for several years including only two of the original top ten. This year, with the exclusion of refugees from the census, the rank order of the top ten schools changed again, this time with some of the original schools appearing on the list again.

As the data in **Table 8.3** indicate, over the past thirty-seven years foreign students have been accounting for increasingly smaller proportions of overall enrollments in the top ten institutions. Until the end of the fifties,

TABLE 8.4

Institutions with Foreign Students from 100 or More Nations

Institution	Foreign Students	Nationalities	Institution	Foreign Students	Nationalities
Boston University, MA	3,925	128	University of Pennsylvania, PA	2,962	107
American University, DC	1,418	125	University of Arizona, AZ	2,045	106
George Washington University, DC	2,669	122	University of Georgia, GA	1,318	106
Northeastern University, MA	2,367	113	University of Texas, Austin, TX	4,119	106
Univ. of Wisconsin-Madison, WI	3,834	113	Texas A&M Univ., Main Campus, TX	2,785	106
Iowa State University, IA	2,261	111	Univ. of Maryland-College Park, PA	2,564	105
New York University, NY	3,384	111	Columbia University, NY	3,090	104
Univ. of Missouri, Columbia, MO	1,922	111	Purdue University, Main Campus, IN	2,389	103
University of Florida, FL	2,188	111	SUNY at Buffalo, NY	2,071	102
Univ. of Minnesota, Twin Cities, MN	2,680	110	Louisiana State Univ., Baton Rouge, LA	1,685	102
Southern Illinois Univ., Carbondale, IL	2,718	109	Howard University, DC	1,335	102
University of Miami, FL	1,786	109	Colorado State University, CO	998	101
Univ. of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, IL	2,928	108	Indiana Univ. at Bloomington, IN	2,144	101
Cornell University, NY	2,289	108	Univ. of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA	1,779	101
Univ. of South Carolina, Columbia, SC	1,149	108	Ohio University Main Campus, OH	1,406	101
Ohio State Univ., Main Campus, OH	3,354	108	Univ. of the District of Columbia, DC	1,006	101
Michigan State University, MI	2,361	107	Georgetown University, DC	1,126	101
Tufts University, MA	1,162	107	Harvard University, MA	2,583	100
Chaffey College, CA	693	107	Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ	2,280	100

international students made up more than one-fifth of the total enrollment in the ten leading institutions. However, as overall enrollments of higher education institutions in this country rose rapidly in the following decades, the proportion of overseas students fell precipitously, plummeting to 11% by the mid-seventies. In the next five years, it continued to fall at a slower rate, reaching 8.5% by the end of the decade. It remained at just below 9% throughout the eighties, and this year fell to an all time low of 8.2%.

Institutions with the Highest Proportions of Foreign Students. While foreign students make up a mere 2.9% of the entire higher education population in the United States, they hold much bigger shares of total enrollments in institutions with 1,000 or more foreign students (**Table 8.2** and **Figure 8.A**). The schools with the highest proportions of foreign nationals among their students are Oklahoma City University (28%), Hawaii Pacific University (23%), Massachusetts Institute of Technology (22%), Columbia University (16%), and Stanford University (16%). Of the ten institutions with the largest foreign student enrollments, four also have high proportions of foreign students among their total enrollments: Columbia University (16%), University of Southern California (15.4%), the University of Pennsylvania (15%), and Boston University (14%).

Number of Nationalities Represented. One measure of the international character of a college or university is the number of nationalities represented among its foreign student population. The number of institutions with particularly diverse foreign student populations is higher than ever this year, with 38 institutions reporting 100 or more nationalities, five more than in the previous year (**Table 8.4**). The institutions with the greatest ethnic diversity are Boston University, with students from 128 countries; American University, with students from 125 countries; and George Washington University, whose foreign students came from 122 countries.

PART III

FOREIGN STUDENTS BY ACADEMIC LEVEL

INTRODUCTION

In order to increase the usefulness of the Census data, for the last seven years IIE has asked institutions to provide academic level breakdowns for each of several foreign student characteristics, such as country of origin, gender, field-of-study, and primary source of support. Institutions report, for example, the number of students from a specific country or in a specific field of study enrolled as graduate students, undergraduates, or "other" a category which comprises practical training, non-degree programs, and Intensive English Language programs.

Not all institutions which responded to the Census were able to provide these breakdowns, however. As an examination of **Table 9.1** indicates, the breakdowns are available for only a proportion of the students reported in Step 2, and that the proportion varies depending on the student characteristic involved. Thus, detailed academic level information is available for as many as 90% of the students for whom country-of-origin data were provided in the Step 2 form and for as few as 51% of the students for whom Step 2 primary-source-of-funds information is available. Therefore, in this chapter, unlike most other chapters of *Open Doors*, analyses are based on a sample rather than on the entire reported foreign student population. For this reason, only percentage distributions are presented in the tables.

It is possible, however, to estimate the total number of graduate, undergraduate, and other students in specific categories. This can be done by applying the percentages in this chapter to totals found in other chapters of *Open Doors*. For example, **Table 9.9** indicates that 39.7% of African students are studying at the graduate level and **Table 2.0** shows that the total number of African students is 21,890. By taking 39.7% of 21,890 (.397 x 21,890) one can estimate the total number of African graduate students (8,690).

TABLE 9.1

Percent of Step 2 Students for whom Academic Level Breakdowns Exist, 1991/92

Characteristic	*% of Step 2 Number*
World Region of Origin	90.2
Field of Study	87.3
Primary Source of Funds	51.0
Gender	83.4
Marital Status	51.7
Enrollment Status	81.9
Immigration (Visa) Status	75.6

TABLE 9.2

World Region and Subregion of Origin of Foreign Students within Academic Level, 1991/92

World Region/ Subregion	*Undergraduate*	*Graduate*	*Other*
Africa	6.0%	4.5%	3.1%
North Africa	0.8	1.2	0.8
Sub-Saharan Africa[1]	5.2	3.3	2.3
Asia	**51.4**	**66.5**	**60.6**
East Asia	31.3	44.0	47.5
South & Central Asia	7.3	16.2	5.5
Southeast Asia	12.8	6.3	7.6
Europe	**13.6**	**11.5**	**16.2**
Eastern Europe	1.6	1.7	2.0
Western Europe	12.0	9.8	14.2
Latin America	**13.8**	**6.7**	**8.6**
Caribbean	4.3	0.9	0.8
Central America	4.3	1.9	2.9
South America	5.2	3.9	4.9
Middle East	**8.7**	**5.9**	**7.9**
North America	**5.4**	**4.2**	**2.4**
Oceania	**1.1**	**0.7**	**1.2**
TOTAL	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*

[1] *Includes Eastern, Central, Southern, and West Africa.*

FOREIGN STUDENTS BY ACADEMIC LEVEL

This section presents separate profiles of foreign undergraduate and graduate students. It examines the geographic origins (world region, subregion, and country) of students at each level and analyzes other characteristics of graduates and undergraduates, such as primary funding source, gender, marital and enrollment status, and immigration status or visa type.

TABLE 9.3

Fields of Study of Foreign Students within Academic Level, 1991/92

Field of Study	Academic Level		
	Under-graduate	Graduate	Other
Agriculture	0.8%	3.2%	0.5%
Business & Management	27.0	15.1	6.8
Education	1.9	4.4	1.1
Engineering	14.5	23.2	4.4
Fine and Applied Arts	6.5	4.2	1.9
Health Sciences	3.5	4.7	2.9
Humanities	2.2	5.9	1.9
Mathematics & Computer Sciences	8.4	10.0	2.4
Physical & Life Sciences	4.4	14.0	2.7
Social Sciences	6.5	9.4	2.2
Other	13.6	4.7	2.6
Intensive English Lanuage	0.0	0.0	59.9
Undeclared	10.6	1.1	10.7
TOTAL	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*

UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS

Geographic Origin. Asians are by far the largest regional group among the foreign undergraduate students in the United States this year, accounting for more than half (51%) of them (**Table 9.2**). Nearly one-third of all foreign undergraduates come from the subregion of East Asia alone, and an additional 13% from Southeast Asia. While the share of all undergraduates held by Southeast Asians seems small compared to that held by East Asians, it is important to note that it is nearly equal to the share held by all Europeans (14%). Of the remaining undergraduates, substantial proportions are from Latin America (14%), Europe (14%), and the Middle East (9%), while smaller percentages are from Africa (6%) and North America (5%).

Fields of Study. The field of study chosen most frequently by foreign undergraduates is business and management, as shown in **Table 9.3**, with more than one-quarter of them (27%) concentrated in this field. Engineering, the second most popular field, has a much smaller share (15%) and mathematics and computer science an additional (8%). A significant 14% are majoring in "other" fields, in all likelihood, liberal arts (**see Table 3.0 for a listing of fields included in the other category**). Of the remaining fields, only the social sciences (6.5%) and fine and applied arts (6.5%) enroll more than 5% of the foreign undergraduates.

Primary Sources of Funds. As **Table 9.4** indicates, more than eight of every ten international undergraduate students (82%) draw the bulk of their funding for study in this country from personal and family resources. Less than 10% are funded by any other single source: 7% are sponsored by the U.S. college or university they attend, and 4% are financed by their home government or university.

Gender and Marital Status. Well over half of the foreign undergraduates are male (58%), and by far the greater proportion of undergraduates are single (94%). **(Tables 9.5 and 9.6)**.

Enrollment and Immigration (Visa) Status. Most international undergraduates study on a full-time basis (91%), as shown in **Table 9.7**, and a proportion almost as high (89%) hold F visas, as **Table 9.8** reveals.

GRADUATE STUDENTS

Geographic Origin. The data in **Table 9.2** show that the geographic origin of graduate students is less diverse than that of undergraduates, with more than two-thirds of all foreign graduate students (67%) being from Asia. East Asians alone account for 44% of foreign students at the graduate level, the remaining Asians constituting 22%. Europeans are the only other regional group accounting for over 10% of the foreign graduate population, and then just slightly over, at 12%.

Other differences in the geographic origin of foreign graduate and undergraduate students are worth noting. For instance, Latin America is home to as many as 14% of the undergraduates but to only 7%, of the graduate

TABLE 9.4

Primary Source of Funds of Foreign Students within Academic Level, 1991/92

Primary Source of Funds	Academic Level		
	Under-graduate	Graduate	Other
Personal & Family	81.7%	46.2%	62.7%
U.S. College or University	6.7	38.3	4.5
Home Government/University	4.3	5.5	3.7
U.S. Private Sponsor	3.4	2.8	1.6
Current Employment	0.7	1.2	22.4
Foreign Private Sponsor	1.5	2.9	1.7
U.S. Government	1.2	1.9	0.7
International Organization	0.2	0.9	1.3
Other	0.3	0.3	1.4
TOTAL	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*

TABLE 9.5

Gender of Foreign Students within Academic Level, 1991/92			
	Academic Level		
Gender	Under-graduate	Graduate	Other
Male	58.4%	69.4%	56.7%
Female	41.6	30.6	43.3
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 9.6

Marital Status of Foreign Students within Academic Level, 1991/92			
	Academic Level		
Marital Status	Under-graduate	Graduate	Other
Single	93.7%	68.9%	83.2%
Married	6.3	31.1	16.8
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0

students. Likewise, the Middle East is the place of origin of 9% of foreign undergraduates, but only of 6% of foreign graduate students. Students from other world areas are more equally represented in the graduate and undergraduate populations: Europeans account for 14% of the undergraduate and 12% of the graduate population; North Americans make up 5% of students at the undergraduate level and 4% of those at the graduate; Oceanians represent approximately 1% in each population.

Fields of Study. In contrast to undergraduates, who prefer business & management to other fields of study, graduate students choose engineering most often; nearly one-quarter (23%) of them concentrating in this field. The proportion of graduate students in business & management, though a high 15%, is nearly half the undergraduate proportion. The physical and life sciences draw 14% of the foreign graduate students (a figure which contrasts sharply with the 4% of undergraduates majoring in these areas). Math and computer science is chosen by almost equal shares of graduates (10%) and undergraduates (8%), but the social sciences draw more graduate students, with close to 10% enrolling in this field compared to 7% of undergraduates. International students at the graduate level choose the humanities and education (6% and 4%, respectively) almost twice as often as undergraduates.

Figure 9.A
Academic Level of Foreign Students by World Region of Origin, 1991/92

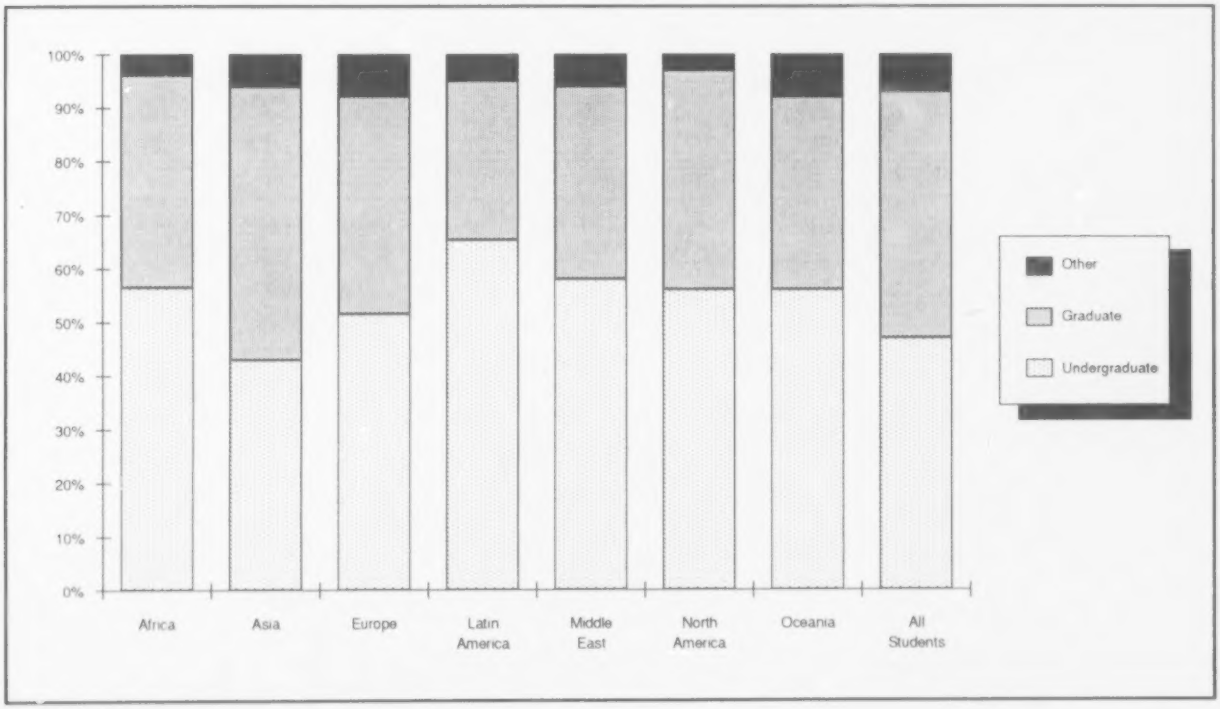

TABLE 9.7

Enrollment Status of Foreign Students within Academic Level, 1991/92

Enrollment Status	Academic Level		
	Under-graduate	Graduate	Other
Full-Time	91.0	87.2	83.8
Part-Time	9.0	12.8	16.2
TOTAL	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*

Primary Sources of Funds. Most foreign graduate students draw the major part of their funding for study in this country from personal and family sources. A little more than four-tenths (46%) are supported by these funds (**Table 9.4**). This proportion is almost half of the proportion of undergraduates who rely primarily on personal and family funds. Undergraduate and graduate international students also differ in the shares receiving primary support from the schools they attend. While only 7% of undergraduates receive the bulk of their funding from U.S. colleges and universities, five times as many graduate students (38%) receive their primary support from this source. Home governments and universities are the third largest financial contributor to foreign students at the graduate level, subsidizing just under 6% of them.

Gender and Marital Status. As shown in **Table 9.5**, women constitute a much smaller share of international students at the graduate level (31%) than of students at the undergraduate level (42%). Understandably, more of the graduate (31%) than of the undergraduate (6%) students are married (**Table 9.6**).

Enrollment Status and Immigration (Visa) Status. Like foreign undergraduates, the vast majority of foreign

TABLE 9.8

Immigration (Visa) Status of Foreign Students within Academic Level, 1991/92

Visa Type	Academic Level		
	Under-graduate	Graduate	Other
F Visa	88.5%	81.2%	78.3%
J Visa	3.8	14.4	13.0
M Visa	0.3	0.1	0.0
Other Visa	7.4	4.3	8.6
TOTAL	*100.0*	*100.0*	*100.0*

TABLE 9.9

Academic Level of Foreign Students by Geographic Origin, 1991/92

Region/Locality	Academic Level		
	Under-graduate	Graduate	Other
AFRICA	**56.8**	**39.7**	**3.5**
North Africa	**40.1**	**55.0**	**4.9**
Egypt	31.0	62.5	6.5
Morocco	64.6	31.9	3.5
Sudan	46.6	49.5	3.9
Tunisia	19.0	78.5	2.5
Algeria	23.1	69.1	7.8
Libya	46.6	51.1	2.3
Sub-Saharan Africa	**60.7**	**36.1**	**3.2**
Nigeria	56.9	39.6	3.5
Kenya	69.3	28.6	2.1
South Africa	51.6	46.1	2.3
Ethiopia	77.0	20.8	2.2
Ghana	48.3	48.7	3.0
ASIA	**42.6**	**51.3**	**6.1**
East Asia	**40.1**	**52.5**	**7.4**
China	14.9	81.1	4.0
Japan	70.6	17.4	12.0
Taiwan	26.3	67.9	5.8
Korea, Rep. of	32.7	57.3	10.0
Hong Kong	74.8	22.2	3.0
South and Central Asia	**31.6**	**65.5**	**2.9**
India	18.3	78.5	3.2
Pakistan	63.5	34.3	2.2
Bangladesh	60.3	37.3	2.4
Sri Lanka	55.9	42.1	2.0
Nepal	64.1	33.9	2.0
Southeast Asia	**65.4**	**29.9**	**4.7**
Malaysia	79.6	17.6	2.8
Indonesia	66.4	27.9	5.7
Thailand	37.3	54.3	8.4
Singapore	75.0	23.2	1.8
Philippines	54.0	41.3	4.7
EUROPE	**51.8**	**40.7**	**7.5**
Eastern Europe	**47.1**	**45.9**	**7.0**
U.S.S.R.	46.9	43.2	9.9
Yugoslavia	46.8	49.4	3.8
Poland	48.0	45.4	6.6
Hungary	43.5	49.2	7.3
Bulgaria	55.6	38.8	5.6
Western Europe	**52.4**	**40.0**	**7.6**
Germany	42.2	48.4	9.4
United Kingdom	58.9	34.1	7.0
France	48.1	42.2	9.7
Spain	56.6	35.3	8.1
Greece	45.3	51.6	0.1
LATIN AMERICA	**65.5**	**29.6**	**4.9**
Caribbean	**82.4**	**15.6**	**2.0**
Jamaica	78.9	19.2	1.9
Trinidad & Tobago	81.9	16.0	2.1
Bahamas	89.7	9.5	0.8
Dominican Republic	67.9	28.4	3.7
Haiti	86.6	10.1	3.4
Central America	**67.1**	**27.6**	**5.3**
Mexico	61.4	32.3	6.3
Panama	79.5	17.3	3.2
Honduras	79.9	16.0	4.1
Costa Rica	53.2	42.5	4.3
El Salvador	78.1	16.0	5.9
South America	**55.1**	**38.5**	**6.4**
Brazil	46.1	48.1	5.8
Venezuela	55.6	34.0	10.4
Colombia	53.8	37.1	9.1
Peru	65.2	30.4	4.4
Argentina	45.3	50.1	4.6
MIDDLE EAST	**57.7**	**36.0**	**6.3**
Iran	53.4	42.0	4.6
Turkey	35.8	56.3	7.9
Jordan	67.9	28.7	3.4
Saudi Arabia	52.1	38.3	9.6
Israel	51.7	42.4	5.9
NORTH AMERICA	**56.0**	**41.0**	**3.0**
Canada	55.0	41.9	3.1
Bermuda	87.9	11.2	0.9
OCEANIA	**55.8**	**36.3**	**7.9**
Australia	45.2	49.0	5.8
Pacific Islands, Trust Ter. of	81.7	2.3	16.0
New Zealand	41.4	53.8	4.8
TOTAL	*47.0*	*45.6*	*7.4*

TABLE 9.10

Academic Level of Foreign Students by Field of Study, 1991/92

Field of Study	Academic Level		
	Under-graduate	Graduate	Other
Agriculture	20.3%	77.8%	1.9%
Business & Management	63.6	34.0	2.4
Education	30.8	66.6	2.5
Engineering	38.7	59.5	1.8
Fine & Applied Arts	59.9	37.4	2.7
Health Sciences	41.9	53.0	5.1
Humanities	27.4	69.1	3.5
Mathematics & Computer Sci.	45.7	52.3	2.0
Physical & Life Sciences	24.4	73.4	2.2
Social Sciences	40.9	56.9	2.1
Other	73.4	24.4	2.2
Intensive English Language	0.3	0.0	99.7
Undeclared	79.8	8.1	12.1

TABLE 9.11

Academic Level of Foreign Students by Primary Source of Funds, 1991/92

Primary Source of Funds	Academic Level		
	Under-graduate	Graduate	Other
Personal & Family	67.7%	26.9%	5.4%
U.S. College or University	19.7	78.9	1.4
Home Government/University	50.3	45.2	4.5
U.S. Private Sponsor	61.2	35.7	3.1
Current Employment	18.8	20.9	60.3
Foreign Private Sponsor	40.7	54.6	4.7
U.S. Government	44.3	52.6	3.1
International Organization	20.7	65.8	13.5
Other	48.9	30.9	20.2

graduate students (87%) are studying on a full-time basis, as indicated in **Table 9.7**. Similarly, an overwhelming majority (81%) of the graduate students are studying on F visas, and a substantial proportion (14%) are on J visas, as shown in **Table 9.8**. However, fewer of the graduate than of the undergraduate students hold F visas and more hold J visas.

ACADEMIC LEVEL OF SELECTED SUBGROUPS OF FOREIGN STUDENTS

In the following section the academic level breakdowns of specific subgroups of foreign students will be examined. It will show the academic level breakdown of students from specific regions, subregions, and countries of the world in addition to level breakdowns by fields of study, primary source of funds, gender, marital status,

Figure 9.B
Academic Level of Foreign Students by Field of Study, 1991/92

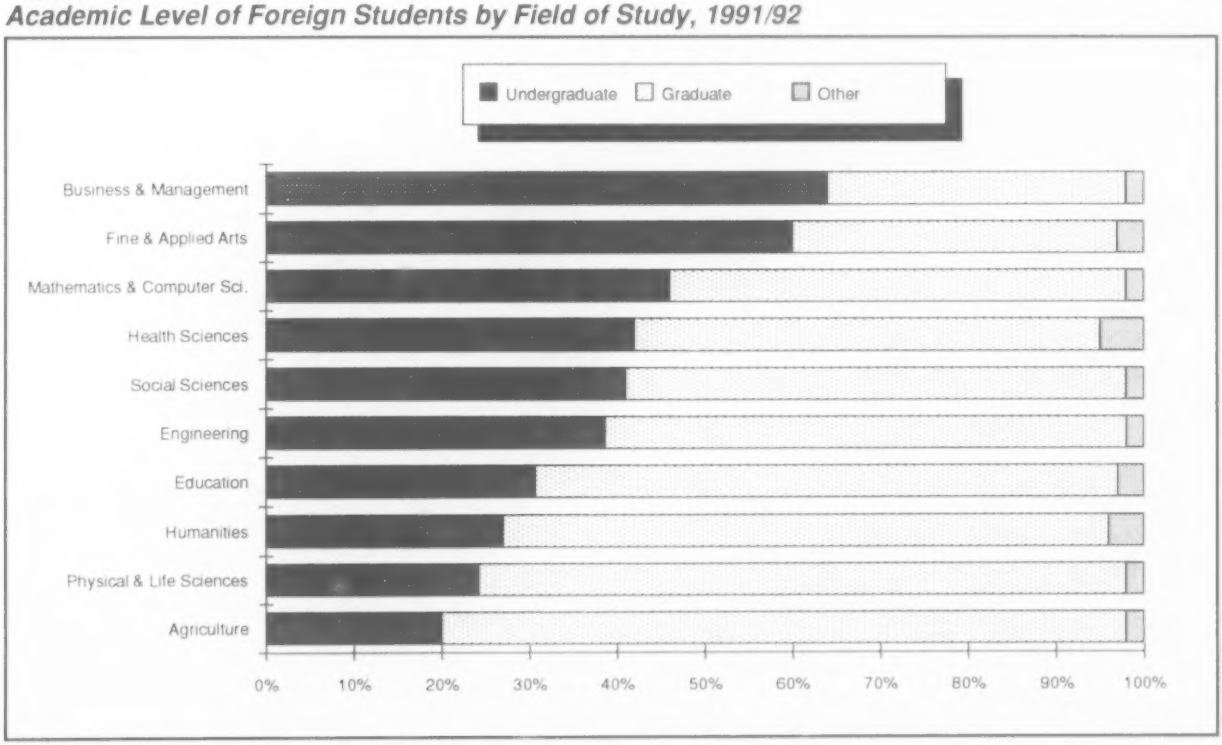

TABLE 9.12

Academic Level of Foreign Students by Gender, 1991/92

Gender	Academic Level			All Levels
	Undergraduate	Graduate	Other	
Male	44.9%	49.7%	5.4%	100.0%
Female	55.1	37.8	7.1	100.0

TABLE 9.13

Academic Level of Foreign Students by Marital Status, 1991/92

Gender	Academic Level			All Levels
	Undergraduate	Graduate	Other	
Single	56.2%	37.0%	6.8%	100.0%
Married	17.2	76.5	6.3	100.0

enrollment and visa or immigration status. **(For more detailed profiles of international student groups based on geographic origin, field of study, and academic level, see *Profiles: Detailed Analyses of the Foreign Student Population,* a complementary volume to *Open Doors,* published by IIE biennially).**

Academic Level by Geographic Origin. Presented in **Table 9.9** and **Figure 9.A** are the academic level breakdowns of students by geographic origin. As can be seen, a number or regional differences exist.

While undergraduates greatly outnumber graduate students among most regional groups, this is not the case with students from **Asia**, the majority of whom (51%) are enrolled at the graduate level. Students from the Asian subregion of **East Asia** (53%) and from several of the leading places of origin within East Asia are predominantly graduate; 81% of Chinese, 68% of the students from Taiwan, and 57% of South Koreans are all studying at the graduate level. However, among students from Japan (17% graduate) and from Hong Kong (22% graduate), undergraduates greatly outnumber graduate students.

The majority of students from **South and Central Asia** are graduate (66%), this is due in large part to the fact that 79% of the Indians, the largest group from this region, are studying at that level. Students from other countries within Southeast Asia are predominantly undergraduate.

Southeast Asians are atypical of Asians overall in that they enroll in undergraduate programs (65%) considerably more often. Of the students from the leading countries within Southeast Asia, well over three-quarters of Malaysians (80%) and nearly that proportion of students from Singapore (75%) are enrolled as undergraduates. Thais, however, do not follow the pattern of other Southeast Asians in that over half of them (54%) are enrolled in graduate schools.

While not as high as the Asian proportion, a significant 40% of **European** students are enrolled above the bachelor's degree level. Among some of the leading **Western European** sender nations, the proportion of graduate students studying in this country is well above the regional average: 52% of the Greek, and 48% of the German students are studying at the graduate level. By contrast, the majority of British (59%) and Spanish (57%) students are undergraduates.

Eastern European students on the whole are almost evenly distributed in undergraduate (47%) and graduate (46%) programs. There are, however, slight variations among the leading Eastern European national groups. A majority of Yugoslavians and Hungarians enroll as graduate students (49% in each case), while well over half of the former Soviet students (47%) come predominantly as undergraduates. A relatively large share of Soviet students (10%) are in the "other" level category, which includes practical training, non-degree and intensive English language programs.

While the majority of **Africans** (57%) come to study in the United States as undergraduates, most **North Africans** studying here (55%) are enrolled above the bachelor's degree level. Of the largest North African groups, very high proportions of Tunisians (79%) and Algerians (69%) are graduate students as are almost two-thirds of the Egyptians (63%) and just over half of the Libyans (51%). Even the Sudanese have a slight majority (49.5%) in graduate programs. Students from Morocco are the exception, with only about a third of them enrolling above a bachelor degree level. **Sub-Saharan** Africans follow the overall African pattern more closely, with undergraduate outnumbering graduate students about three to one. The proportion of Ethiopians who are undergraduates is, however, exceptionally high (77%).

TABLE 9.14

Academic Level of Foreign Students by Enrollment Status, 1991/92

Enrollment Status	Academic Level			All Levels
	Undergraduate	Graduate	Other	
Full-Time	50.1%	44.5%	5.4%	100.0%
Part-Time	39.4	52.2	8.4	100.0

TABLE 9.15

Academic Level of Foreign Students by Immigration (Visa) Status, 1991/92

Visa Status	Academic Level			All Levels
	Undergraduate	Graduate	Other	
F Visa	52.1%	42.4%	5.5%	100.0
J Visa	21.0	70.4	8.6	100.0
M Visa	86.8	9.8	3.4	100.0
Other Visa	60.3	31.3	8.4	100.0

The region sending the highest proportion of undergraduates (66%) to the United States is **Latin America**. Students from the **Caribbean** underline the trend, with over 82% in undergraduate programs. Among students from the Bahamas the figure is over 90%, and for Haitians 87%. Two-thirds of the students from **Central American** countries are undergraduates, the proportion from Honduras being the highest, at 80%. Costa Rica has the highest proportion in graduate programs at 43%. Compared to other subregions of Latin America, the proportion of **South Americans** coming to the United States as undergraduates is relatively small (55%). The proportion of Argentinians (45%) and of Brazilians (46%) at this level is particularly low, while Peru's share of undergraduates is highest at 65%.

Close to six of every ten **Middle Eastern** students (58%) are studying at the undergraduate level, but among Jordanians the figure is closer to seven in ten (70%). In contrast, the majority of Turkish students (56%) are enrolled in graduate school.

Among **North American** and **Oceanian** students, again the proportions of undergraduates outweigh that of graduates with 56% each. The proportions of undergraduates from Bermuda (88%) and the Pacific Islands Trust Territory (82%) are among the highest of any country. Over half of the students from New Zealand (54%), however, are graduate students.

Academic Level by Field of Study. As shown in **Table 9.10 and Figure 9.B**, foreign students in different fields of study are at the graduate and undergraduate level in varying proportions. Over two-thirds of the students in agriculture (78%), the physical and life sciences (73%), the humanities (69%) and in education (67%) are studying at the graduate level. In other fields, such as engineering (60%) and the social sciences (57%), a little more than half of the students are graduate students. Fields which attract large proportions of undergraduates are business and management (64%) and fine and applied arts (60%).

Academic Level by Primary Source of Funds. As described in Chapter 4, most foreign students receive the bulk of their funding for study in the U.S. from personal and family sources. **Table 9.11** shows that of these students, over two-thirds (68%) are studying as undergraduates. Students whose greatest source of financial assistance comes from the colleges and universities they attend are overwhelmingly at the graduate level (79%). Of those who receive their primary funding from their home governments or universities, a slightly higher proportion are undergraduates than graduates (50% and 45%, respectively). Students sponsored by the United States government are most often studying at the graduate level (53%) as are those supported chiefly by foreign private sponsors (55%) or international organizations (66%).

Academic Level by Gender. The data in **Table 9.12** show that half (50%) of the male foreign students are graduates. For female students the percentage is a smaller 38%. Also, females (7%) are more likely than males (5%) to be in the "other" academic level category.

Academic Level by Marital Status. Not surprisingly, a greater proportion of married students are studying at the graduate (77%) rather than at the undergraduate (37%) level, as an examination of **Table 9.13** reveals. The opposite is true for single students, the majority of whom (56%) are undergraduates.

Academic Level by Enrollment Status. Half of the full-time students are enrolled at the undergraduate level (**Table 9.14**). The inverse is true of part-time students, only 39% of whom can be found in undergraduate programs, with 52% at the graduate level.

Academic Level by Immigration (Visa) Status. A little over half (52%) of the international students holding F visas, and the vast majority of students holding M visas (87%) are undergraduates (**Table 9.15**). Not surprisingly, J visa holders (sponsored students) are more often (70%) studying at the graduate level.

PART IV

FOREIGN STUDENTS IN INTENSIVE ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROGRAMS

BACKGROUND

In the late seventies, IIE conducted a survey to determine the number of non-immigrant foreign students enrolled in intensive English language programs (IELP's). The results of that survey, presented in *Open Doors*, indicated that a significant number of foreign students enroll in these IELP's. Since these students constitute a substantial pool for entry into full-time academic programs, IIE has continued to survey IELP's on an annual basis.

THE SURVEY

Using *English Language and Orientation Programs in the United States*, (New York, IIE, 1988) as a directory of IELP's, IIE surveyed 391 programs offering a minimum of fifteen hours of classroom instruction per week, one program less than in the preceding year. Some of

TABLE 10.0

Foreign Student Enrollment and Intensive English Language Programs Reporting, Fall 1978/79-1991/92

Year	Foreign IELP Students	Number of Programs
1978/79	23,607	163
1979/80	20,243	190
1980/81	22,897	238
1981/82	32,224	305
1982/83	30,135	314
1983/84	25,246	308
1984/85	25,414	352
1985/86	23,956	337
1986/87	25,044	306
1987/88	23,965	291
1988/89	29,747	306
1989/90	35,036	355
1990/91	34,703	341
1991/92	35,220	353

Figure 10.A
Foreign Student Enrollments in Intensive English Language Programs, 1978/79 - 1991/92

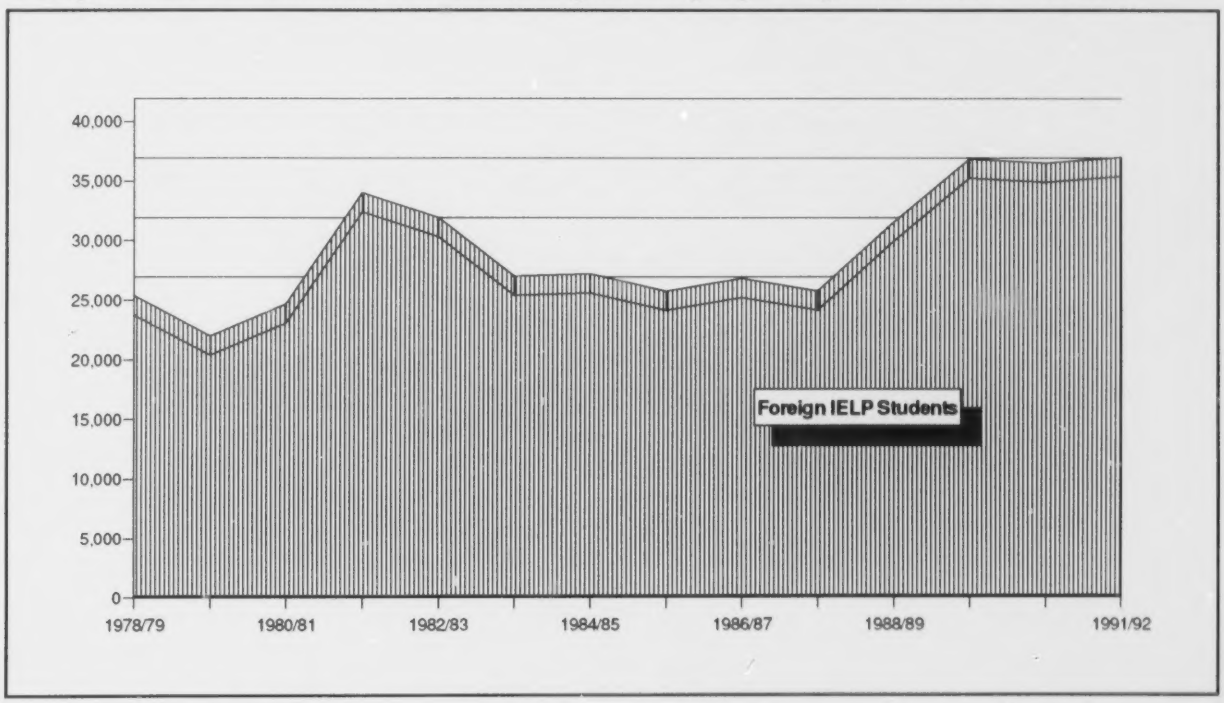

TABLE 10.1

Intensive English Language Programs and IELP Students by Reporting Category, Fall 1989/90-1991/92

Reporting Category	1989/90				1990/91				1991/92			
	IELP Programs		Foreign IELP Students		IELP Programs		Foreign IELP Students		IELP Programs		Foreign IELP Students	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
IELP Survey Only	173	48.7	19,464	55.6	177	51.9	19,663	56.7	185	52.4	21,877	62.1
Annual Census	182	51.3	15,572	44.4	164	48.1	15,040	43.3	168	47.6	13,343	37.9
TOTAL	*355*	*100.0*	*35,036*	*100.0*	*341*	*100.0*	*34,703*	*100.0*	*353*	*100.0*	*35,220*	*100.0*

TABLE 10.2

Institutions with Most IELP Students, Fall 1991/92

Institution	State	IELP Students
Hunter College/International English Language Institute	NY	887
El Paso Community College/Intensive English Program	TX	745
Hawaii Pacific University/English Foundations Program	HI	653
Boston University/Center for English Language and Orientation Programs	MA	623
Queens College/English Language Institute	NY	528
San Diego State University/American Language Institute	CA	491
California State University, Los Angeles/American Culture and Language Program	CA	450
University of California, Riverside/Intensive English Program	CA	446
La Guardia Community College/Intensive English Programs	NY	424
Miami-Dade Community College/ESL	FL	370[1]
University of Texas, Austin/Intensive English Program	TX	350
University of Washington/Intensive English Program	WA	349
New York University/American Language Institute	NY	336
University of California, Irvine/ESL	CA	330
California State University Northridge/ESL	CA	316
Harold Washington College/ESL	IL	306
Language Institute for English/ESL	NJ	306
University of California, Davis/ESL	CA	286
Brigham Young University/English Language Institute	HI	285
University of California, San Diego/English Language Programs	CA	281

[1] *The apparent drastic drop, since last year, in Miami-Dade Community College's rank from 1st to 10th place is explained by the fact that refugees are not included in this year's survey and refugees constitute a large proportion of the international students at this institution.*

TABLE 10.3

States with Most IELP Students and Percent Change, Fall 1990/91-1991/92

Rank		State	1990/91		1991/92		% Change
1990/91	1991/92		Number	% of IELP Total	Number	% of IELP Total	
1	1	California	6,873	19.8	6,912	19.6	0.6
2	2	New York	4,008	11.5	4,091	11.6	2.1
5	3	Texas	1,763	5.1	2,428	6.9	37.7
7	4	Washington	1,303	3.8	1,618	4.6	24.2
3	5	Florida	2,531	7.3	1,569	4.5	-38.0
4	6	Illinois	1,943	5.6	1,520	4.3	-21.8
8	7	Massachusetts	1,301	3.7	1,480	4.2	13.8
6	8	Hawaii	1,318	3.8	1,236	3.5	-6.2
—	9	Pennsylvania	705	2.0	986	2.8	39.9
—	10	Colorado	754	2.2	955	2.7	26.7
		TOTAL, 10 Leading States	*22,736*	*65.4*	*22,795*	*64.7*	*0.3*

these programs are sponsored by colleges or universities, while others are sponsored by independent organizations. Officials connected with each program were asked to report the total number of foreign students enrolled in their program during the fall of 1991, and the students' gender, visa type, and geographic origin. Officials were also asked to indicate whether information on these students was also reported in the Census. **(A list of the IELP's surveyed and the enrollment in each respondent appear in Appendix B.1).**

Of the 391 programs which were surveyed, 361 (92%) responded, 14 more than the 347 that responded in the previous year. Of the responding schools, 353 reported enrolling foreign students in intensive English language programs, 12 more than in 1990/91. The findings which follow include students in both college or university affiliated IELP's and independent English language programs. It should be noted that foreign students in college or university sponsored IELP's are also included in the Annual Census of Foreign Students; the number of additional foreign students reported in this survey (i.e. those enrolled in independent programs and not counted by the Census) is 21,877, not 35,220.

FINDINGS

A record 35,220 foreign students are enrolled in IELP's this year, a slight increase of 1.5% over the previous year, which translates to an increase of 517 students **(Table 10.0)**. While this increase is due in part to a better response rate to the survey this year, there is nevertheless actual growth in IELP enrollments. This is demonstrated by the fact that the numbers went up, even though refugees, 1,513 in 1990/91, are excluded from this year's survey.

Trends. Enrollments in intensive English language programs are the highest since the inception of the survey in 1978. In the period between 1979 and 1982/83, the number of students in Intensive English programs shot up rapidly. It rose from just over 23,500 in the first year the survey was conducted to well over 30,000 just four years later. This increase was due in part to the addition of new programs to a survey which was in the early stages of development (the number of programs surveyed doubled in this time period). However, the rapidly growing number of Latin American (chiefly Venezuelan and Mexican) and Asian (predominantly Japanese and Chinese) students coming to this country to study English also contributed to the fast rise in IELP attendance. In 1981/82 the number of IELP students reached a peak of 32,224, a figure which would remain the survey's high for many years.

TABLE 10.4

IELP Students by Program Sponsorship and by State, Fall 1991/92

State	Program Sponsor		Total IELP Enrollment
	College or University	Independent IELP's	
Alabama	143	39	182
Alaska	31	—	31
Arizona	322	160	482
Arkansas	148	5	153
California	1,062	5,850	6,912
Colorado	271	684	955
Connecticut	74	79	153
Delaware	179	—	179
District of Columbia	368	410	778
Florida	953	616	1,569
Georgia	144	366	510
Hawaii	871	365	1,236
Idaho	-	87	87
Illinois	642	878	1,520
Indiana	305	69	374
Iowa	305	87	392
Kansas	505	138	643
Kentucky	85	—	85
Louisiana	50	439	489
Maine	57	22	79
Maryland	127	94	221
Massachusetts	874	606	1,480
Michigan	198	481	679
Minnesota	61	241	302
Mississippi	33	127	160
Missouri	237	89	326
Montana	0	0	0
Nebraska	53	133	186
Nevada	80	8	88
New Hampshire	66	—	66
New Jersey	245	392	637
New Mexico	18	38	56
New York	768	3,323	4,091
North Carolina	266	87	353
North Dakota	0	0	0
Ohio	645	303	948
Oklahoma	195	320	515
Oregon	151	654	805
Pennsylvania	377	609	986
Rhode Island	91	—	91
South Carolina	138	—	138
South Dakota	14	—	14
Tennessee	198	237	435
Texas	562	1,866	2,428
Utah	542	188	730
Vermont	165	—	165
Virginia	242	50	292
Washington	315	1,303	1,618
West Virginia	—	95	95
Wisconsin	167	339	506
Wyoming	0	0	0
Guam	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0
TOTAL	***13,343***	***21,877***	***35,220***

TABLE 10.5

IELP Students by World Region of Origin and Percent Change, Fall 1990/91-1991/92

Region of Origin[1]	1990/91 Foreign IELP Students	1990/91 % of Total	1991/92 Foreign IELP Students	1991/92 % of Total	% Change
Africa	672	1.9	483	1.4	-28.1
Asia	21,714	62.6	23,045	65.4	6.1
Europe	3,271	9.4	3,396	9.6	3.8
Latin America	6,018	17.3	5,084	14.4	-15.5
Middle East	2,701	7.8	3,014	8.6	11.6
North America	28	0.1	23	0.1	-17.9
Oceania	248	0.7	165	0.5	-33.5

[1] *Does not include students classified as stateless.*

Shortly after the 1981/82 peak, IELP numbers fell off substantially, despite the fact that the number of programs being surveyed was going up. Examination of *Open Doors* data from this period reveal rapidly declining numbers of Latin Americans in IELP's and, in 1985/86, a drop in the numbers from most regions of the world. Since that time, however, the number of students in these programs has slowly risen to the levels of the early eighties, and in 1991/92 the number exceeded 35,000.

Campus Affiliation. The number of intensive English programs which are not affiliated with a college or university (those listed under "IELP Survey Only") grew slightly this year, as an examination of **Table 10.1** reveals. There

Figure 10.B
Gender of IELP Students, 1991/92

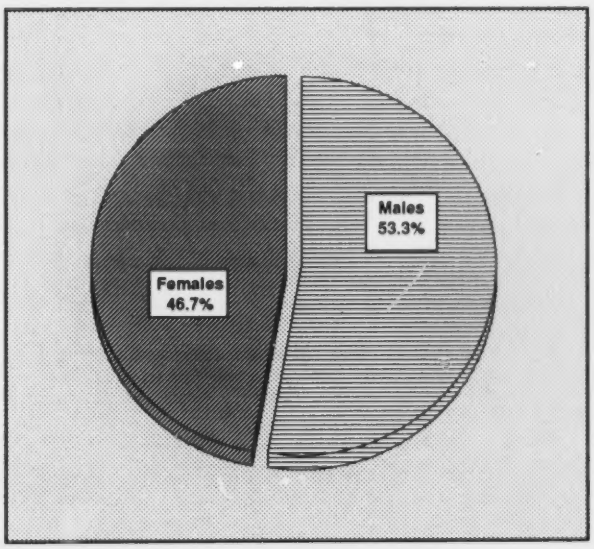

TABLE 10.6

IELP Students by World Region, Subregion, and Leading Place of Origin, 1990/91-1991/92

Locality	1990/91	1991/92	% Change
Africa	**672**	**483**	**-28.1**
North Africa	**227**	**192**	**-15.4**
Morocco	98	119	21.4
Egypt	68	38	-44.1
Sudan	29	15	-48.3
Sub-Saharan Africa[1]	**445**	**291**	**-34.6**
Zaire	46	46	—
Senegal	42	32	-23.8
Ethiopia	52	27	-48.1
Asia	**21,714**	**23,045**	**6.1**
East Asia	**18,833**	**20,222**	**7.4**
Japan	10,545	10,335	-2.0
Korea, Rep. of	4,011	5,548	38.3
Taiwan	2,470	2,743	11.1
South & Central Asia	**327**	**254**	**-22.3**
Pakistan	89	114	28.1
India	101	53	-47.5
Bangladesh	81	52	-35.8
Southeast Asia	**2,554**	**2,569**	**0.6**
Thailand	1,157	1,272	9.9
Indonesia	884	939	6.2
Malaysia	241	242	0.4
Europe	**3,271**	**3,396**	**3.8**
Eastern Europe	**663**	**589**	**-11.2**
U.S.S.R.	294	204	-30.6
Poland	231	175	-24.2
Czechoslovakia	31	55	77.4
Western Europe	**2,608**	**2,807**	**7.6**
Spain	588	648	10.2
Switzerland	504	541	7.3
France	484	507	4.8
Latin America	**6,018**	**5,084**	**-15.5**
Caribbean[2]	**578**	**220**	**-61.9**
Dominican Republic	202	157	-22.3
Haiti	95	27	-71.6
Cuba	265	12	-95.5
Central America	**2,558**	**2,095**	**-18.1**
Mexico	1,536	1,726	12.4
Panama	119	92	-22.7
Costa Rica	101	87	-13.9
South America	**2,882**	**2,769**	**-3.9**
Venezuela	668	751	12.4
Colombia	752	613	-18.5
Brazil	497	608	22.3
Middle East	**2,701**	**3,014**	**11.6**
Saudi Arabia	581	758	30.5
Turkey	639	615	-3.8
United Arab Emirates	349	433	24.1
North America	**28**	**23**	**-17.9**
Canada	28	23	-17.9
Oceania	**248**	**165**	**-33.5**
Tonga	61	49	19.7
French Polynesia	44	34	-22.7
Western Samoa	71	24	-66.2
TOTAL	***34,703***	***35,220***	***1.5***

[1] *Includes Eastern, Central, Southern, and West Africa.*
[2] *Refugee exclusion affected Caribbean total.*

TABLE 10.7

Leading Countries or Other Places of Origin of IELP Students and Percent Change, Fall 1990/91-1991/92

Rank			1990/91		1991/92		
1990/91	1991/92	Country/ Locality of Origin	Foreign IELP Students	% of IELP Total	Foreign IELP Students	% of IELP Total	% Change
1	1	Japan	10,545	30.4	10,335	29.3	-2.0
2	2	Korea, Rep. of	4,011	11.6	5,548	15.8	38.3
3	3	Taiwan	2,470	7.1	2,743	7.8	11.1
4	4	Mexico	1,536	4.4	1,726	4.9	12.4
6	5	Thailand	1,157	3.3	1,272	3.6	9.9
5	6	China	1,254	3.6	1,049	3.0	-16.3
7	7	Indonesia	884	2.5	939	2.7	6.2
—	8	Saudi Arabia	581	1.7	758	2.2	30.5
9	9	Venezuela	668	1.9	751	2.1	12.4
—	10	Spain	588	1.7	648	1.8	10.2
		TOTAL, 10 Leading Places of Origin	*23,916*[1]	*68.8*	*25,769*	*73.2*	*7.7*

[1] *Totals are for the ten leading countries of origin of 1990/91, which included Colombia (ranked eighth) and Turkey (ranked tenth).*

are eight more such programs reporting in 1991/92 than in the previous year, bringing the total to 185. These independent programs attracted 21,877 students this year, 2,214 more than in the previous year. In the past three years, the majority of IELP students, about 58%, obtained their language training in programs not affiliated with a college or university.

The number of reporting programs affiliated with a college or university (those listed under "Annual Census") also grew this year, numbering 168, four more than in 1990/91. Despite this increase, the number of students enrolled in these programs shrank from 15,040 in 1990/91 to 13,343 this year (in large part due to the exclusion of refugees from the survey).

IELP's With Most Foreign Students. An examination of **Table 10.2** reveals that no intensive English language program enrolls as many as 1,000 students. Last year's figures included 1,365 students at Miami-Dade, which dropped from 1st to 5th place this year with the exclusion of refugees from the survey. Hunter College/International English Language Institute enrolls the largest number this year, 887. El Paso Community College/Intensive English Program is second, with 745 students, and the third place holder is Hawaii Pacific University/English Foundations Program with 653. Other programs with relatively large enrollments are Boston University/Center for English Language and Orientation Programs (623); and Queens College/English Language Institute, (528). The ten largest programs combined enroll a total of 5,617 students, or 16% of all foreign nationals in intensive English language training.

TABLE 10.8

IELP Students by Immigration (Visa) Type, Fall 1990/91-1991/92

	1990/91		1991/92	
Visa Type	*Foreign IELP Students*	*% of IELP Total*	*Foreign IELP Students*	*% of IELP Total*
F Visa	27,989	80.6	29,895	84.9
J Visa	1,017	2.9	1,110	3.1
M Visa	23	0.1	23	0.1
Other Visa	4,161	12.0	4,192	11.9
Refugee	1,513	4.4	—	—
TOTAL	*34,703*	*100.0*	*35,220*	*100.0*

Foreign IELP Students in U.S. States. The distribution of foreign IELP students among U.S. states and territories, and the District of Columbia is presented in **Table 10.4**. The numbers of students included in the Census and those not included in the Census are listed separately. Distribution is quite uneven, ranging from 14 students in South Dakota to 6,912 in California. Seven other states has well over 1,000 IELP students, while three states and three territories has none.

States with Most IELP Students. California has by far the highest IELP enrollments, as **Table 10.3** shows, with 6,912. New York is a distant second, with 4,091 students, followed by Texas, with 2,428; Washington, with 1,618; and Florida, with 1,569 students. Rounding out the top ten are Illinois, Massachusetts, Hawaii,

Pennsylvania, and Colorado. The top ten states enroll 65% of all IELP students in this country, California alone being home to one-fifth (20%). Rankings among the top ten states shifted substantially this year. Most notably, Texas rose to third place from fifth and Washington moved to fourth place from seventh in the preceding year, while Florida and Illinois, third and fourth, respectively in 1990/91, fell to fifth and sixth places, respectively.

In seven of the leading states, IELP enrollments rose this year. Texas has the largest number of new students, 665; Washington has 315 additional students; and Massachusetts has 179 more. The sharpest proportional growth occurred in Pennsylvania, where the IELP population grew by 40%. Florida, where IELP enrollments had exceeded 2,500 in 1990/91, reported 38% fewer students this year . This sharp decline in Florida's is due to a large part to the exclusion of refugees from the IELP survey. Illinois is another state with fewer IELP students this year, down 22% from 1990/91, a decline of 423 students.

Geographic Origin of IELP Students. Table 10.5 shows that nearly two-thirds of the IELP students (65%) are from Asia. The Asians' share of IELP students is greater than their share of the entire foreign student population (59%). Latin Americans (14%) are also over-represented in IELP programs, while Africans (1%) and, more understandably, North Americans (0.1%), and Oceanians (0.5%) are under-represented. The proportion Middle Easterners comprise of IELP students (9%) is higher than the proportion they comprise of all international students. It should noted that the 16% decline in the number of Latin Americans enrolled in IELP's is due in large part to the reduced number of Cubans and Haitians counted by the survey. Many students from these countries are refugees, who are not included in the survey this year due to a change in methodology.

The countries and other places that sent the largest number of IELP students in 1991/92 are presented in **Table 10.6**. By far the country with the most IELP students in the United States is Japan, with 10,335 students. Interestingly, Japanese enrollments in IELP's are 2% lower than in the previous year, a decline of 210. The Republic of Korea is second, with 5,548 students, 1,537 more than in the previous year, a sharp increase of 38%. Other senders of relatively large numbers of IELP students are Taiwan, with 2,743; Mexico, with 1,726; and Thailand, with 1,272. Hong Kong, a major source of foreign students in the United States, is a commonwealth member. As such it is not represented among IELP enrollments since English is a language of instruction at home. Six of the ten leading countries of origin of IELP students are in Asia, two are in Latin America, one is in the Middle East and one in Europe (**Table 10.7**).

Enrollments from South Korea went up the most, up 385 from the previous year, an increase of 1,537 students. The number of students from Taiwan also rose significantly, up 11%, an increase of 273 students. Outside of this, the largest growth in enrollment came form Saudi Arabia, whose IELP student numbers rose by 177, or 31% , and Mexico, which rose by 190, up 12%.

Personal Characteristics of IELP Students. Data on the gender of foreign students attending IELP's, illustrated in **Figure 10.B**, reveal that nearly half of the students, (47%) are female, up slightly up from 46% in 1990/91. The women's share of all students in these programs is much higher than their share of foreign students overall (36%).

Table 10.8 shows the visa type of IELP students. The overwhelming majority (85%) are holding F visas; this proportion is identical to the proportion of all foreign students with F visas (see **Table 4.7**). Students with "other" visas made up the second largest group, accounting for 12%. It is important to remember that the exclusion of refugees from this year's IELP survey raises the proportion of students in other visa categories and thus the 1991/92 shares are higher even without a significant gain in students.

Over the past year, there was a slight increase in the number of IELP students on F visas, the number rising from 27,989 to 29,895, an increase of 1,906 students or 7%. The numbers of students holding J and "other" visas also rose but only slightly, while the number of M visa holders remained stable.

PART V

FOREIGN SCHOLARS IN THE UNITED STATES

INTRODUCTION

In 1989/90, for the first time since 1973/74, IIE conducted a pilot survey of approximately 200 major research universities in the United States to determine the number and characteristics of foreign scholars there. Information on international scholars, it was felt, is a necessary supplement to the data on international students in order to have a genuinely comprehensive picture of international flows into U.S. universities. The results of the pilot survey confirmed that there was a sizeable international population on U.S. campuses which was not covered by the Census of Foreign Students, (the initial polling of 196 universities recorded well over 46,000 scholars). A biennial survey was planned, including a larger number of institutions, which was carried out in 1991/92. The results of that survey are reported in this chapter.

THE 1991/92 SURVEY

In consultation with IEDC, IIE's advisory group on data collection, it was decided that the Foreign Scholars survey will be confined to measuring flows of foreign scholars only to degree-granting institutions of higher education. The foreign scholars who are in other types of institutions, such as the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and other national research labs, are not included in this survey, even though they receive substantial numbers of foreign scholars. The NIH, for instance, had 2,668 foreign scholars in 1991/92, more than any of the institutions of higher education included in this survey.

TABLE 11.0

Foreign Scholars Survey: Response Rate, 1989/90-1991/92

Institutions	Response[1]	
	1989/90	1991/92
Surveyed	196	361
Responding	176	299
Percent Responding	89.9	82.8
Number of Scholars Reported	**46,479**	**62,148**

[1] *The two surveys are not directly comparable; the 1991/92 survey includes many more institutions than the 1989/90 pilot survey. See text for details.*

TABLE 11.1

Response Rate to Individual Variables, Foreign Scholars Survey, 1991/92

Category	Number	Percent
Primary Function	40,039	64.4
Visa Status	53,779	86.5
Field of Specialization	44,803	72.1
Country	48,842	78.6
Gender	40,961	65.9
TOTAL	**62,148**	—

The 1991/92 foreign scholars survey was mailed to all Ph.D. granting institutions throughout the United States, a total of 361, since most foreign scholars are likely to be in such schools. The 1989 *Summary Report of the "Survey of Earned Doctorates"* conducted by the National Research Council for the Department of Education, National Science Foundation, National Institutes of Health, the National Endowment for the Humanities, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture[1], was used as reference for determining which institutions to be included in the survey.

Survey forms were sent either to campus contacts established with the pilot survey, or to officials who provide the foreign student data (with the request that they be passed on to a more appropriate campus official). For the purposes of this survey, foreign scholars are defined as non-immigrant, non-student, academics (teachers and/or researchers). The institutions polled were asked to give us as much information as possible on scholars who were at their institutions in the period from June 1, 1991 to May 31, 1992. The forms requested information on the primary function of the scholars (research, teaching, or both), on their geographic origin, field of specialization, gender, and immigration status.

Responses were received from 299 of the 361 institutions polled, a response rate of 83%, (**Table 11.0**). Of the responding institutions, only 21 reported that there were

[1] *National Research Council:* Summary Report 1989--Doctorate Recipients from United States Universities, *Washington, D.C.: National Academy Press, 1990.*

TABLE 11.2

Primary Function of Foreign Scholars in the U.S., 1989/90-1991/92

Primary Function	Percent of Scholars	
	1989/90	1991/92
Teaching	12.6	11.9
Research	72.5	71.0
Both	14.9	17.1
Responses to this item	*29,760*	*40,039*
TOTAL Number Reported	***46,479***	***62,148***

TABLE 11.3

Region of Origin of Foreign Scholars in the U.S., 1989/90-1991/92

Region of Origin	Percent of Scholars	
	1989/90	1991/92
Africa	3.0	3.0
Asia	46.9	47.1
Europe	33.9	34.2
Latin America	5.5	5.7
Middle East	5.3	4.8
North America	3.5	3.6
Oceania	1.9	1.7
Responses to this item	*35,796*	*44,803*
TOTAL Number Reported	***46,479***	***62,148***

no international scholars on campus, a good indication that the survey is on target.

Not all universities reporting foreign scholars in 1991/92 were able to provide detailed information on the characteristics of their scholars, as shown in **Table 11.1**. The proportion of institutions that were able to give breakdowns for individual variables ranged from 87% for visa status, to 64% for primary function. Detailed data on country of origin are available for 79% of the total number of scholars reported, on field of specialization for 72%, and on gender for 66%.

FINDINGS: OVERVIEW

There were 62,148 foreign scholars in the U.S. Ph.D.-granting institutions that participated in the survey in 1991/92. Although this figure is almost certainly conservative, since not all institutions of higher education were surveyed, it represents a very large proportion of the foreign scholars in this country.

PRIMARY FUNCTION

Of the 40,039 foreign scholars for whom data on primary function were provided, the overwhelming majority (71%) were involved in research (**Table 11.2**). Just over 17% had a shared commitment to research and teaching, while 12% were involved only in teaching.

GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN

World Region of Origin. The largest group of foreign scholars, nearly half (47%), are from Asia (**Table 11.3**). The strong presence of Asians among foreign scholars mirrors the Asians' numerical dominance among foreign students (59% of the latter are from Asia).

Europeans constitute the second largest group of visiting scholars, accounting for just over one-third (34%) of the total. Unlike Asians, Europeans hold a much larger share of the scholar total than of the foreign student total (13%). Of the other regional groups, only Latin American scholars constituted as much as 6% of the total. Middle Eastern scholars made up 5%, North American scholars, 4%, African scholars 3%, and Oceanian scholars 2%.

Trends: From 1955, the first year IIE conducted a survey on foreign scholars, to 1973/74, the last year it carried out that survey, Europeans comprised the largest proportion of foreign scholars. In 1973/74, Europeans made up 43% of the foreign scholars, while Asians made

TABLE 11.4

Leading Countries of Origin of Foreign Scholars in the U.S., 1989/90-1991/92

Country	1989/90	1991/92	
	%	%	Number
China	19.6	20.4	9,953
Japan	10.3	9.1	4,427
India	6.9	6.9	3,386
Germany	5.4	5.3	2,597
United Kingdom	5.7	5.0	2,422
Korea, Rep. of	4.5	4.5	2,179
Canada	3.5	3.5	1,722
France	3.9	3.5	1,710
Former U.S.S.R	1.4	3.2	1,569
Italy	2.6	2.4	1,195
Taiwan	2.2	2.4	1,162
Israel	2.9	2.2	1,056
Spain	1.8	2.1	1,004
Responses to this item	*39,469*		*48,842*
TOTAL Number Reported	***46,479***		***62,148***

TABLE 11.5

Major Field of Specialization of Foreign Scholars in the U.S., 1989/90-1991/92

Major Field of Specialization	Percent of Scholars	
	1989/90	1991/92
Agriculture	4.2	3.5
Architecture and Environmental Design	0.9	0.6
Area and Ethnic Studies	1.7	1.6
Business and Management	2.6	2.9
Marketing	0.1	0.1
Communications	0.5	0.4
Computer and Information Sciences	2.6	2.4
Education	1.2	1.3
Engineering	12.1	10.3
Foreign Languages	2.1	2.0
Health Sciences	24.9	27.5
Home Economics	0.7	0.5
Law	0.8	0.8
Letters	2.0	1.7
Library Science	0.2	0.4
Life Sciences	15.1	16.6
Mathematics	3.4	2.9
Philosophy and Religion	0.5	1.4
Physical Sciences	16.0	14.9
Psychology	0.9	0.9
Public Affairs	0.5	0.5
Social Sciences	4.5	3.9
Visual and Performing Arts	1.1	1.1
Other	1.4	1.7
Responses to this item	*35,796*	*44,803*
TOTAL Number Reported	***46,479***	***62,148***

up just 29%. The entire foreign scholar population that year (10,084) is only slightly greater than the 9,953 scholars from China reported in 1991/92.

Leading Countries of Origin. The three largest senders of foreign scholars to the United States are in Asia (**Table 11.4**). China tops the list by far, with 9,953 scholars, accounting for one-fifth (20.4%) of all foreign scholars reported and just over 43% of all the Asian scholars here. Japan is the second largest sender, with 4,427 scholars in the U.S., accounting for 9.1% of the total and about one-fifth (19%) of the Asian total. India followed, with 6.9% of the total, 3,386 scholars. (Note that the numbers presented here refer to scholars for whom country-of-origin information is available, about 79% of the total, and are, therefore, conservative. To get an estimate of the actual numbers, one must extrapolate to the entire population of foreign scholars. That can be done by multiplying the proportion of scholars from each country by 62,148).

Two European countries were also major suppliers of foreign scholars. Germany supplied 5.3% of all scholars here, about 2,597. The United Kingdom, which in 1973 had more scholars in the U.S. Than any other country, now ranks fifth, with 5.0% of the scholars, a total of 2,422. Other countries with relatively large numbers of scholars in this country are the Republic of Korea (4.5%, 2,179), Canada (3.5%, 1,722), France (3.5%, 1,710), the former U.S.S.R. (3.2%, 1,569), and Italy (2.4%, 1,195). Interestingly, the former U.S.S.R. has replaced Israel as the ninth largest supplier of foreign scholars to the United States in 1991/92.

When the list of leading countries of origin of foreign scholars is compared to that of foreign students (presented in Chapter 2), some interesting differences can be observed. For instance, while five European countries appear on the list of the ten leading places of origin of foreign scholars, there are no European countries among the list of largest senders of international students. Also, Taiwan, which is ranked third among senders of foreign students and has a high percent of those students in graduate schools, does not appear among the top senders of foreign scholars.

TABLE 11.6

Immigration (Visa) Status of Foreign Scholars in the U.S., 1989/90-1991/92

Visa Status	Percent of Scholars	
	1989/90	1991/92
J Visa	78.2	71.9
H Visa	16.6	20.4
Other	5.2	7.8
Responses to this item	*39,651*	*53,779*
TOTAL Number Reported	***46,479***	***62,148***

TABLE 11.7

Gender of Foreign Scholars in the U.S., 1989/90-1991/92

Gender	Percent of Scholars	
	1989/90	1991/92
Male	78.2	75.3%
Female	21.8	24.7
Responses to this item	33,906	40,961
TOTAL Number Reported	***46,479***	***62,148***

TABLE 11.8

Institutions with Most Foreign Scholars, 1989/90-1991/92

Institution	Number of Scholars	
	1989/90	1991/92
Harvard University	2,132	2,433
University of California, Berkeley	1,882	2,136
University of California, Los Angeles	1,822	1,954
Stanford University	1,890	1,672
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	1,102	1,621
University of California, San Francisco	1,150	1,338
University of Maryland, College Park	554	1,300
University of California, San Diego	993	1,255
University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	610	1,183
University of Pennsylvania	655	1,072
Cornell University	859	1,019
University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign	850	1,000

MAJOR FIELD OF SPECIALIZATION

The 44,803 scholars for whom field of specialization was provided were concentrated most heavily in science fields, and more thinly distributed among the social sciences, humanities and other areas (**Table 11.5**). The greatest share of foreign scholars, 27.5%, are in the United States conducting research or teaching in the health science fields. The second largest group of scholars (16.6%) specialize in the life sciences and an almost equally large group (14.9%) are in the physical sciences. If the physical and life sciences are combined, as is done for the foreign students in Part II of *Open Doors*, their combined 31.5% share of all scholars outweighs that of the health sciences.

Engineering, which is the second most popular field among foreign students, ranks fourth with foreign scholars, with 10.3% of them. The only other major fields with significant numbers of foreign scholars are the social sciences, with 3.9%; and agriculture, with 3.5%.

IMMIGRATION (VISA) STATUS

Not surprisingly, the vast majority of foreign scholars at U.S. institutions in 1991/92 held J visas. While J visas are granted to sponsored students, they are mostly granted to exchange visitors who come to the United States in a teaching, trainee, or research capacity. (See definition for visa types in the front of this publication). Of the 53,779 scholars for whom visa information was provided, 71.9% were reported as holding J visas. A much lower 20.4% held H visas, and 7.8% were on other types of visas (**Table 11.6**).

GENDER

Male scholars outnumbered female in a ratio of about three to one, as can be seen in **Table 11.7**. The proportion of male scholars (75.3%) is lower than two years earlier (78.2%). In the foreign student population the ratio of men to women is closer to two to one (66.5% male and 33.5% female).

INSTITUTIONS WITH MOST FOREIGN SCHOLARS

Harvard University reported 2,433 foreign scholars, the largest number of any institution responding to the survey (**Table 11.8**). The University of California at Berkeley hosted the second largest group, 2,136 in all. The University of California at Los Angeles (1,954), Stanford University (1,672), the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (1,621), and the University of California at San Francisco (1,338), all reported having more than 1,000 foreign scholars. Of the ten institutions with the most foreign scholars, five were in California. The top ten institutions held 25% of all foreign scholars reported.

PART VI

COST-OF-LIVING EXPENDITURES BY FOREIGN STUDENTS IN THE U.S.

Presented here are estimated cost-of-living expenditures by foreign students in the United States based on information from two sources: 1) the number of foreign students reported for 1991/92 in the Annual Census, and 2) the recommended Monthly Maintenance Rates (MMRs) for 1992/93 calculated by IIE for use by the Fulbright scholarship program.

The MMRs are based on current, cost-of-living information, and comparative price indices in urban and nonmetropolitan areas. Since living costs vary in different regions of the United States and between urban and nonmetropolitan areas, IIE has located each Fulbright student host institution within its appropriate geographical area, and provided it with a specific MMR. It should be noted that the MMR includes living costs only; it does not include expenditures for tuition, fees, books, insurance, special equipment, travel or dependents. In previous years, MMRs were calculated using the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) cost-of-living estimates which were adjusted by IIE to reflect the needs of foreign students. The BLS, however, discontinued the program upon which these estimates were based, forcing IIE to seek more current cost-of-living data from a management consulting firm recommended to IIE by the BLS. The current methodology, while it provides more accurate, up-to-date, and equitable MMRs, is not calculated for metropolitan statistical areas, and thus does not allow us to provide figures for these areas as we have done in the past.

Table 12.0 estimates the cost-of-living expenditures by foreign students in each state. This is done by multiplying the MMR by nine (representing a nine-month academic year), and by the number of foreign students reported by each institution in each state. The estimated expenditures for each institution in a state are then totaled to arrive at a state figure. MMRs vary from region to region, but the average MMR for 1992/93 is $870.

12.A
States with the Highest Estimated Foreign Student Cost-of-Living Expenditures, 1992/93

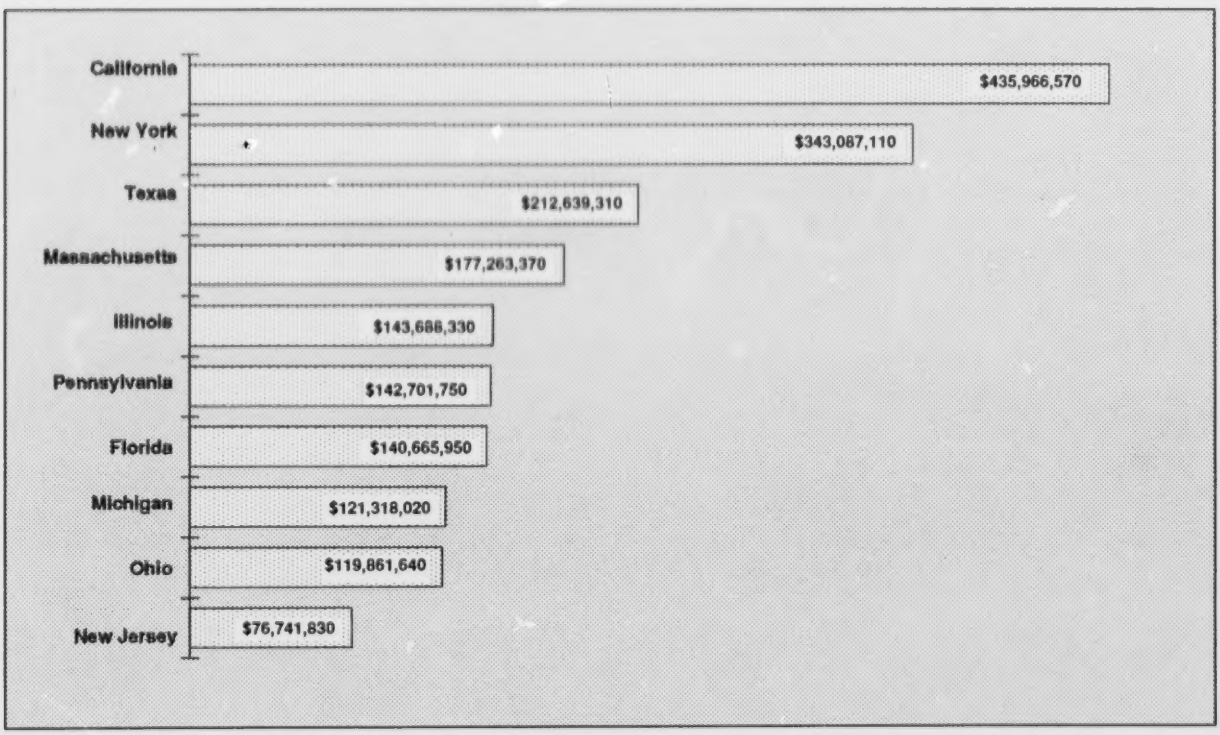

TABLE 12.0

Estimated Academic Year Cost-of-Living Expenditures by State, 1992/93

State	Institutions Reporting	Foreign Students	Estimated Expenditures[1]
Alabama	50	4,735	$37,075,050
Alaska	7	456	$3,570,480
Arizona	24	6,836	$53,525,880
Arkansas	21	1,897	$14,853,510
California	240	55,679	$435,966,570
Colorado	36	5,598	$43,832,340
Connecticut	37	5,219	$40,864,770
Delaware	6	1,157	$9,059,310
District of Columbia	17	9,430	$73,836,900
Florida	65	17,965	$140,665,950
Georgia	69	6,607	$51,732,810
Hawaii	10	5,201	$40,723,830
Idaho	9	1,410	$11,040,300
Illinois	107	18,351	$143,688,330
Indiana	55	8,365	$65,497,950
Iowa	49	7,764	$60,792,120
Kansas	44	6,541	$51,216,030
Kentucky	39	2,998	$23,474,340
Louisiana	22	5,254	$41,138,820
Maine	23	1,123	$8,793,090
Maryland	49	8,079	$63,258,570
Massachusetts	94	22,639	$177,263,370
Michigan	73	15,494	$121,318,020
Minnesota	53	6,104	$47,794,320
Mississippi	24	2,287	$17,907,210
Missouri	64	7,715	$60,408,450
Montana	12	945	$7,399,350
Nebraska	26	2,358	$18,463,140
Nevada	6	1,269	$9,936,270
New Hampshire	19	1,469	$11,502,270
New Jersey	52	9,801	$76,741,830
New Mexico	16	1,473	$11,533,590
New York	175	43,817	$343,087,110
North Carolina	73	6,160	$48,232,800
North Dakota	12	1,572	$12,308,760
Ohio	84	15,308	$119,861,640
Oklahoma	34	6,923	$54,207,090
Oregon	41	6,285	$49,211,550
Pennsylvania	121	18,225	$142,701,750
Rhode Island	10	1,944	$15,221,520
South Carolina	39	2,874	$22,503,420
South Dakota	14	842	$6,592,860
Tennessee	53	4,440	$34,765,200
Texas	138	27,157	$212,639,310
Utah	12	5,156	$40,371,480
Vermont	20	897	$7,023,510
Virginia	54	6,126	$47,966,580
Washington	47	8,539	$66,860,370
West Virginia	20	1,806	$14,140,980
Wisconsin	40	7,103	$55,616,490
Wyoming	8	631	$4,940,730
Guam	2	590	$4,619,700
Puerto Rico	19	760	$5,950,800
Virgin Islands	1	211	$1,652,130
TOTAL	**2,436**	**419,585**	**$3,285,350,550**

[1] *Estimated expenditures are based on the number of foreign students reported in academic year 1991/92 multiplied by the average suggested monthly maintenance rate for the academic year 1992/93 ($870), multiplied by nine months.*

APPENDIX A

THE ANNUAL CENSUS OF FOREIGN STUDENTS

A.1 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND DATA CHARACTERISTICS

The Questionnaire. *Open Doors* was designed to meet the needs of those who seek information on a single or specific characteristic of the foreign student population. The data presented in *Open Doors 1991/92* were obtained by the research division of the Institute of International Education through a survey conducted in Fall 1991 and Spring 1992 of campus officials in the 2,823 regionally accredited institutions of higher education in the United States. The survey, known as the Annual Census of Foreign Students in the United States, asked campus officials to provide information on the number of foreign students at their institutions and totals on specific characteristics such as: world region, subregion, and country of origin; field of study; academic level; full-time and part-time status; and primary sources of financial support. In addition, they report on the gender, marital status, and immigration status or visa type of their foreign students, and are also requested to provide academic level breakdowns for each of the variables if such information is available. **(Copies of the survey materials appear in Appendix A.3).**

Response Rate. Virtually all of the institutions surveyed, 2,646 or 94.4%, responded to the questionnaire as is shown in **Table A1**. Therefore, the statistics in this publication give an extremely accurate description of foreign study in the United States. The response rate, shown in **Table A1,** although always high, has fluctuated over the history of the Census, reaching the lowest point in the early seventies. However, in the past decade, it has been very high, ranging from 93% in 1979/80 to 99.5% in 1987/88, then dipping slightly below 95% this past year.

Types of Responses. Over nine-tenths of the institutions that responded to the survey, 2,436 in all, reported enrolling international students (**Table A1**). Of the

TABLE A1

Institutions Surveyed and Type of Response, Selected Years, 1959/60-1991/92

Year	Institutions Surveyed	Institutions with Foreign Students	Institutions with No Foreign Students	Total Responding Institutions	% Response
1959/60	3,008	1,712	808	2,520	83.8
1964/65	2,556	1,859	434	2,293	89.7
1969/70	2,859	1,734	265	1,999	69.9
1974/75	3,085	1,760	148	1,908	61.8
1979/80	3,186	2,651	299	2,950	92.6
1980/81	3,205	2,734	296	3,030	94.5
1981/82	2,862	2,454	239	2,693	94.1
1982/83	2,849	2,529	266	2,795	98.1
1983/84	2,844	2,498	268	2,766	97.3
1984/85	2,833	2,492	274	2,766	97.6
1985/86	2,902	2,507	296	2,803	96.6
1986/87	2,896	2,518	331	2,849	98.4
1987/88	2,893	2,552	326	2,878	99.5
1988/89	2,904	2,521	298	2,819	97.1
1989/90	2,891	2,546	294	2,840	98.2
1990/91	2,879	2,543	241	2,784	96.7
1991/92	2,823	2,436	228	2,646	94.4

TABLE A2

Institutions Reporting Foreign Students and Type of Response, 1987/88-1991/92

Type of Response	1987/88		1988/89		1989/90		1990/91		1991/92	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total Only- STEP 1	342	13.4	282	11.2	263	10.3	289	11.4	218	8.9
Institutional Data-STEP 2	2,210	86.6	2,239	88.8	2,283	89.7	2,254	88.6	2,218	91.1
Individual Data- STEP 3	1,925	75.4	—	—	2,002	78.6	—	—	1,849	75.9
TOTAL	***2,518***	***100.0***	***2,521***	***100.0***	***2,546***	***100.0***	***2,543***	***100.0***	***2,436***	***100.0***

TABLE A3

Summary of Step 2 Survey Responses, 1991/92

Category	Number of Responses	% of 393,016 Step 2 responses	% of 419,585 Foreign Students Reported
Academic Level	390,219	99.3	93.0
Country of Origin	382,950	97.4	91.3
Gender	372,107	94.7	88.7
Field of Study	363,379	92.5	86.6
Visa (Immigration) Status	346,971	88.3	82.7
Enrollment Status	341,455	86.9	81.4
Marital Status	230,312	58.6	54.9
Primary Source of Funds	224,249	57.1	53.4
TOTAL	***393,016***	***100.0***	***93.7***

schools with overseas students, a small number—228, representing 8.9%— provided only overall foreign student numbers (Step 1), as shown in **Table A2**. The vast majority, however, provided information not only on the total number of international students on campus, but also on the students' countries of origin, fields of study, academic levels, gender, and other characteristics (i.e., they returned completed Step 2 forms).

A very high proportion of the colleges and universities with foreign students sent data on all of the characteristics on the questionnaire, as **Table A3** shows. Some variables commanded a greater number of responses: data on academic level exist for 93.0% of all foreign students reported, country of origin information for 91.3%, and field of study breakdowns for 86.6%. Conversely, information on the primary sources of students' funding and on their marital status is available for only about half of the total number reported (53.4% and 54.9%, respectively).

It should be noted that foreign student numbers vary slightly within this publication. In some tables, the total number of foreign students is listed as 419,585, while in others the total is rounded to 419,590. Also, due to rounding, percentages do not always add up to 100%. In these instances, the total percent column is listed as 100% to indicate that all categories are accounted for.

A.2 FOREIGN STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY INSTITUTION

NRC	INSTITUTION	CITY	1990/91 TOTAL	1991/92 TOTAL	% CHANGE	RESPONSE S1	RESPONSE S2	RESPONSE S3
	ALABAMA							
63400	ALABAMA A & M UNIV	NORMAL	370 E	245	33.8-	Y	Y	Y
63403A	ALABAMA AT BIRMINGHAM, U	BIRMINGHAM	593	616	3.9	Y	Y	Y
63403C	ALABAMA AT HUNTSVILLE, U	HUNTSVILLE	289	361	24.9	Y	Y	N
63459	ALABAMA AVIATION & TECH C	OZARK	3	2	33.3-	Y	Y	Y
63402	ALABAMA STATE UNIV	MONTGOMERY	24	22	8.3-	Y	Y	Y
63403	ALABAMA, UNIV OF	TUSCALOOSA	822	859	4.5	Y	Y	N
63406	ATHENS STATE COLL	ATHENS	4	2	50.0-	Y	Y	Y
63407A	AUBURN U AT MONTGOMERY	MONTGOMERY	90 E	65 E	30.0	Y	N	N
63407	AUBURN U MAIN CAMPUS	AUBURN UNIV	685	706	3.1	Y	Y	Y
63460	BESSEMER STATE TECH COLL	BESSEMER	0	1	**	Y	Y	Y
63408	BIRMINGHAM SOUTHERN COLL	BIRMINGHAM	13	13	0.0	Y	Y	Y
63428	BISHOP STATE CMTY COLL	MOBILE	21	13	38.1-	Y	Y	N
63404	BREWER STATE JR COLL	FAYETTE	0	0		Y	N	N
63405	CENTRAL ALABAMA CMTY COLL	ALEXANDER CITY	7	5	28.6-	Y	Y	N
63452	CHATTAHOOCHEE VALLEY CC	PHENIX CITY	12 E	6	50.0-	Y	Y	Y
63461	DOUGLAS MACARTHUR ST TECH	OPP	N	0		Y	N	N
63411	ENTERPRISE STATE JR COLL	ENTERPRISE	2	2	0.0	Y	Y	Y
63417	FAULKNER STATE CMTY COLL	BAY MINETTE	5	9	80.0	Y	Y	Y
63401	FAULKNER UNIV	MONTGOMERY	5	6	20.0	Y	Y	Y
63414	G WALLACE STATE CC DOTHAN	DOTHAN	7	8	14.3	Y	Y	Y
63453	G WALLACE STATE CC HANCVL	HANCEVILLE	3	6	100.0	Y	Y	Y
63450	G WALLACE STATE CC SELMA	SELMA	0	0		Y	N	N
63413	GADSDEN STATE CMTY COLL	GADSDEN	332	304	8.4-	Y	Y	Y
63462	HARRY M AYERS STATE TECH	ANNISTON	N	0		Y	N	N
63463	HOBSON STATE TECH COLL	THOMASVILLE	0	0		Y	N	N
63415	HUNTINGDON COLL	MONTGOMERY	20	28	40.0	Y	N	N
63464	J F DRAKE ST TECH COLL	HUNTSVILLE	7	7 E	0.0	Y	N	N
63416	JACKSONVILLE STATE UNIV	JACKSONVILLE	124	115	7.3-	Y	Y	Y
63418	JEFFERSON DAVIS STATE JC	BREWTON	3	3	0.0	Y	Y	Y
63419	JEFFERSON STATE JR COLL	BIRMINGHAM	57	51	10.5-	Y	N	N
63420	JOHN C CALHOUN STATE CC	DECATUR	14	12	14.3-	Y	Y	Y
63465	JOHN M PATTERSON ST TECH	MONTGOMERY	1	2	100.0	Y	Y	Y
63422	JUDSON COLL	MARION	1	4	300.0	Y	Y	Y
63443	LAWSON STATE CMTY COLL	BIRMINGHAM	1	1	0.0	Y	Y	Y
63423	LIVINGSTON UNIV	LIVINGSTON	29	37	27.6	Y	Y	Y
63424	LURLEEN B WALLACE ST JC	ANDALUSIA	13	6	53.8-	Y	Y	N
63427	MOBILE COLL	MOBILE	29	38	31.0	Y	Y	Y
63429	MONTEVALLO, UNIV OF	MONTEVALLO	17	19	11.8	Y	Y	Y
63512	NORTH ALABAMA, UNIV OF	FLORENCE	30	34	13.3	Y	Y	Y
63430	NTHEST ALABAMA ST JR COLL	RAINSVILLE	4	2	50.0-	Y	Y	Y
63431	NTHWST ALABAMA CMTY COLL	PHIL CAMPBELL	1	2	100.0	Y	Y	Y
63432	OAKWOOD COLL	HUNTSVILLE	131	133	1.5	Y	Y	Y
63433	PATRICK HENRY STATE JC	MONROEVILLE	0	0		Y	N	N
63469	REID STATE TECH COLL	EVERGREEN	0	0		Y	N	N
63435	SAMFORD UNIV	BIRMINGHAM	41	45 E	9.8	Y	N	N
63457	SHELTON STATE CMTY COLL	TUSCALOOSA	103	100 E	2.9-	Y	N	N
63466	SHOALS CMTY COLL	MUSCLE SHOALS	1	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
63437	SOUTH ALABAMA, UNIV OF	MOBILE	667	619	7.2-	Y	Y	Y
63439	SOUTHERN UNION ST JR COLL	WADLEY	8	9 E	12.5	Y	Y	Y
63471	SPARKS STATE TECH COLL	EUFAULA	0	0		Y	N	N
63440	SPRING HILL COLL	MOBILE	32	14	56.3-	Y	Y	Y
63470	STHWST STATE TECH COLL	MOBILE	2	N		N	N	N
63441	STILLMAN COLL	TUSCALOOSA	10	6 E	40.0-	Y	Y	Y
63442	TALLADEGA COLL	TALLADEGA	1	1	0.0	Y	Y	Y
63472	TRENHOLM STATE TECH COLL	MONTGOMERY	3 E	N		N	N	N
63444A	TROY STATE U AT DOTHAN	DOTHAN	8	6	25.0-	Y	Y	Y
63444	TROY STATE U MAIN CAMPUS	TROY	45	45	0.0	Y	Y	Y
63444B	TROY STATE U MONTGOMERY	MONTGOMERY	0	0		Y	N	N
63445	TUSKEGEE UNIV	TUSKEGEE INST	139	128	7.9-	Y	Y	Y
63458	UNITED STATES SPORTS ACAD	DAPHNE	12	12 L	0.0	Y	N	N
63446	WALKER COLL	JASPER	1	3	200.0	Y	Y	Y
63473	WALKER STATE TECH COLL	SUMITON	4	2	50.0-	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL ALABAMA		4,806	4,735	1.5-			

LEGEND. Total Columns: C = Closed, E = Estimate, F = First polling, L = Last year's total, M = Merged, N = No reply, Z = Not accredited by regional accrediting commissions. Response Column: S1 = Step 1, S2 = Step 2, S3 = Step 3, Y = Response received, N = Not received.

NRC	INSTITUTION	CITY	1990/91 TOTAL		1991/92 TOTAL		% CHANGE	RESPONSE S1	S2	S3
	ALASKA									
94401I	ALASKA ANCHORAGE, UNIV OF	ANCHORAGE	125		142		13.6	Y	Y	Y
94401	ALASKA FAIRBANKS, UNIV OF	FAIRBANKS	184	E	242		31.5	Y	Y	N
94400	ALASKA PACIFIC UNIV	ANCHORAGE	45		45		0.0	Y	Y	Y
94401D	ALASKA SOUTHEAST, UNIV OF	SITKA		N	2		**	Y	Y	Y
94401H	ALASKA SOUTHEAST, UNIV OF	JUNEAU	6			N		N	N	N
94401C	ALASKA STHEST-KETCHIKAN,U	KETCHIKAN		N	2		**	Y	Y	Y
94401B	CHUKCHI COLL	KOTZEBUE	0		0			Y	N	N
94401E	KENAI PENINSULA CMTY COLL	SOLDOTNA	3		21		600.0	Y	Y	N
94401F	KODIAK CMTY COLL	KODIAK	0		0			Y	N	N
94401J	KUSKOKWIM CMTY COLL	BETHEL		N		N		N	N	N
94401G	MATNUSKA SUSTNA COLL	PALMER	3	E		N		N	N	N
94401M	PRINCE WM SOUND CMTY COLL	VALDEZ	3		2		33.3-	Y	Y	Y
94402	SHELDON JACKSON COLL	SITKA	4		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
	TOTAL ALASKA		373		456		22.3			
	ARIZONA									
86425	AMERICN GRAD SCH INTL MGT	GLENDALE	476		375		21.2-	Y	Y	Y
86407	AMERICN INDIAN BIBLE COLL	PHOENIX	1		1		0.0	Y	N	N
86400	ARIZONA STATE UNIV	TEMPE	2,215		2,289		3.3	Y	Y	Y
86402	ARIZONA WESTERN COLL	YUMA	9		11		22.2	Y	Y	Y
86401	ARIZONA, UNIV OF	TUCSON	1,997		2,045		2.4	Y	Y	Y
86403	CENTRAL ARIZONA COLL	COOLIDGE	8	E	8		0.0	Y	Y	N
86404	COCHISE COLL	DOUGLAS	52		62		19.2	Y	Y	Y
86430	DEVRY INST OF TECHNOLOGY	PHOENIX	55		38		30.9-	Y	Y	Y
86405	EASTERN ARIZONA COLL	THATCHER	18		16		11.1-	Y	Y	Y
86410B	GATEWAY CMTY COLL	PHOENIX	18		36		100.0	Y	Y	N
86410A	GLENDALE CMTY COLL	GLENDALE	158		151		4.4-	Y	Y	N
86406	GRAND CANYON UNIV	PHOENIX	34		45		32.4	Y	Y	Y
86410C	MESA CMTY COLL	MESA	260		268		3.1	Y	Y	Y
86427	MOHAVE CMTY COLL	KINGMAN	4		1		75.0-	Y	Y	Y
86420	NAVAJO CMTY COLL	TSAILE	1	E	2		100.0	Y	Y	Y
86421	NORTHERN ARIZONA UNIV	FLAGSTAFF	384	E	392		2.1	Y	Y	Y
86428	NORTHLAND PIONEER COLL	HOLBROOK	0		0			Y	N	N
86436	OTTAWA UNIV-PHOENIX CTR	PHOENIX	0		0			Y	N	N
86410H	PARADISE VALLEY CMTY COLL	PHOENIX		N	35		**	Y	N	N
86410D	PHOENIX COLL	PHOENIX	79		103		30.4	Y	Y	Y
86434	PHOENIX, UNIV OF	PHOENIX	0		0			Y	N	N
86422	PIMA CMTY COLL	TUCSON	664		586		11.7-	Y	Y	N
86432	PRESCOTT COLL	PRESCOTT	3			N		N	N	N
86410F	RIO SALADO COLL	PHOENIX	24		21		12.5-	Y	Y	N
86410E	SCOTTSDALE CMTY COLL	SCOTTSDALE	100		138	E	38.0	Y	Y	N
86410G	SOUTH MOUNTAIN CMTY COLL	PHOENIX	10		6		40.0-	Y	Y	Y
86435	WESTERN INTL UNIV	PHOENIX	226	E	156		31.0-	Y	Y	Y
86426	YAVAPAI COLL	PRESCOTT	28		51		82.1	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL ARIZONA		6,824		6,836		0.2			
	ARKANSAS									
71401	ARKANSAS BAPTIST COLL	LITTLE ROCK	0		0			Y	N	N
71402	ARKANSAS COLL	BATESVILLE	2		2		0.0	Y	Y	Y
71406B	ARKANSAS LITTLE ROCK,U OF	LITTLE ROCK	291		294		1.0	Y	Y	N
71406	ARKANSAS MAIN CAMPUS,U OF	FAYETTEVILLE	587		598		1.9	Y	Y	Y
71406A	ARKANSAS MEDL SCIENCES, U	LITTLE ROCK	26		26		0.0	Y	Y	Y
71406C	ARKANSAS MONTICELLO, U OF	MONTICELLO	2		1		50.0-	Y	Y	Y
71406D	ARKANSAS PINE BLUFF, U OF	PINE BLUFF	3			N		N	N	N
71405	ARKANSAS STATE U MAIN CAM	STATE UNIVERSTY	282		381		35.1	Y	Y	Y
71405A	ARKANSAS STATE U-BEEBE	BEEBE	3		2		33.3-	Y	Y	Y
71403	ARKANSAS TECH UNIV	RUSSELLVILLE	8		11		37.5	Y	Y	Y
71404	CENTRAL ARKANSAS, UNIV OF	CONWAY	46		43		6.5-	Y	Y	Y
71425	EAST ARKANSAS CMTY COLL	FORREST CITY	0		0			Y	N	N
71421	GARLAND COUNTY CMTY COLL	HOT SPRINGS	2		4		100.0	Y	Y	Y

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A.2 FOREIGN STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY INSTITUTION

NRC	INSTITUTION	CITY	1990/91 TOTAL		1991/92 TOTAL		% CHANGE	RESPONSE S1	S2	S3
71408	HARDING UNIV	SEARCY	116		125		7.8	Y	Y	Y
71409	HENDERSON STATE UNIV	ARKADELPHIA	13		8		38.5-	Y	Y	N
71410	HENDRIX COLL	CONWAY	19		15		21.1-	Y	Y	N
71411	JOHN BROWN UNIV	SILOAM SPRINGS	91		103		13.2	Y	Y	N
71422	MISSISSIPPI CO CMTY COLL	BLYTHEVILLE	1		1		0.0	Y	Y	Y
71426	NORTH ARKANSAS CMTY COLL	HARRISON	0			N		N	N	N
71413	OUACHITA BAPTIST UNIV	ARKADELPHIA	29		74		155.2	Y	Y	Y
71414	OZARKS, UNIV OF THE	CLARKSVILLE	99		93		6.1-	Y	Y	N
71416	PHILLIPS COUNTY CMTY COL	HELENA	0		0			Y	N	N
71417	SHORTER COLL	N LITTLE ROCK	11		21		90.9	Y	Y	Y
71419A	STHN ARKANSAS U EL DORAD	EL DORADO	0			N		N	N	N
71419	STHN ARKANSAS U MAIN CAM	MAGNOLIA	36		55		52.8	Y	Y	Y
71424	STHN ARKANSAS U TECH BR	CAMDEN	0		0			Y	N	N
71420	WESTARK CMTY COLL	FORT SMITH	26		21		19.2-	Y	Y	Y
71418	WILLIAMS BAPTIST COLL	WALNUT RIDGE	15		19		26.7	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL ARKANSAS		1,708		1,897		11.1			
	CALIFORNIA									
93402	ACAD OF ART COLL	SAN FRANCISCO	408		527		29.2	Y	Y	N
93590A	ALAMEDA, COLL OF	ALAMEDA	46		110		139.1	Y	N	N
93401	ALLAN HANCOCK COLL	SANTA MARIA	39		47		20.5	Y	Y	Y
93707	AMERICAN ACAD DRAMTC ARTS	PASADENA	36		15		58.3-	Y	Y	N
93716	AMERICAN CONSERV THEATER	SAN FRANCISCO	3		2		33.3-	Y	Y	Y
93542A	AMERICAN RIVER COLL	SACRAMENTO	72		117		62.5	Y	Y	Y
93406	ANTELOPE VALLEY COLL	LANCASTER	24		24	L	0.0	Y	N	N
93407	ARMSTRONG COLL	BERKELEY	175	E	133		24.0-	Y	Y	Y
93408	ART CENTER COLL OF DESIGN	PASADENA	165		231		40.0	Y	Y	Y
93410	AZUSA PACIFIC UNIV	AZUSA	344		357		3.8	Y	Y	N
93411	BAKERSFIELD COLL	BAKERSFIELD	45		44		2.2-	Y	Y	Y
93412	BARSTOW COLL	BARSTOW	5		4		20.0-	Y	Y	Y
93413	BETHANY COLL	SANTA CRUZ	4			N		N	N	N
93414	BIOLA UNIV	LA MIRADA	175	E	264		50.9	Y	Y	N
93695	BROOKS COLL	LONG BEACH	56		52		7.1-	Y	Y	Y
93415	BROOKS INST SANTA BARBARA	SANTA BARBARA	103		117		13.6	Y	Y	Y
93416	BUTTE COLL	OROVILLE	85	E	96		12.9	Y	Y	N
93417	CABRILLO CMTY COLL	APTOS	79		110		39.2	Y	Y	N
93419	CAL BAPTIST COLL	RIVERSIDE	102		50	E	51.0-	Y	N	N
93440	CAL BERKELEY, UNIV OF	BERKELEY	2,200		2,097		4.7-	Y	Y	N
93421	CAL COLL ARTS & CRAFTS	OAKLAND	119		138		16.0	Y	Y	N
93422	CAL COLL PODIATRIC MED	SAN FRANCISCO	19		19		0.0	Y	Y	Y
93440A	CAL DAVIS, UNIV OF	DAVIS	1,215		1,085		10.7-	Y	Y	Y
93728	CAL FAMILY STUDY CTR	NORTH HOLLYWOOD	0			N		N	N	N
93700	CAL INST INTEGRAL STUDIES	SAN FRANCISCO	44		51		15.9	Y	Y	N
93426	CAL INST OF ARTS	VALENCIA	80		83		3.8	Y	Y	N
93425	CAL INST OF TECHNOLOGY	PASADENA	472		524		11.0	Y	Y	Y
93440D	CAL IRVINE, UNIV OF	IRVINE	1,004		1,177		17.2	Y	Y	N
93440F	CAL LOS ANGELES, UNIV OF	LOS ANGELES	2,921		1,960		36.3-	Y	Y	N
93427	CAL LUTHERAN UNIV	THOUSAND OAKS	159		146		8.2-	Y	Y	N
93428	CAL MARITIME ACAD	VALLEJO	10		12		20.0	Y	Y	Y
93430B	CAL POLY ST U SAN LUIS OB	SAN LUIS OBISPO	111		105		5.4-	Y	Y	N
93440H	CAL RIVERSIDE, UNIV OF	RIVERSIDE	307		305		0.7-	Y	Y	N
93440I	CAL SAN DIEGO, UNIV OF	LA JOLLA	1,224		1,195		2.4-	Y	Y	Y
93440L	CAL SAN FRANCISCO, U OF	SAN FRANCISCO	116		110		5.2-	Y	N	N
93440M	CAL SANTA BARBARA, U OF	SANTA BARBARA	634		612		3.5-	Y	Y	Y
93440N	CAL SANTA CRUZ, UNIV OF	SANTA CRUZ	254		255		0.4	Y	Y	N
93429A	CAL SCH PROF PSYC BRK/ALA	ALAMEDA	10		12		20.0	Y	Y	Y
93429B	CAL SCH PROF PSYCH	SAN DIEGO	8	E		N		N	N	N
93429C	CAL SCH PROF PSYCH FRESNO	FRESNO	10		16		60.0	Y	Y	N
93429	CAL SCH PROF PSYCH L A	ALHAMBRA	13		22		69.2	Y	Y	Y
93430A	CAL STATE POLY U POMONA	POMONA	620		616		0.6-	Y	Y	N
93430C	CAL STATE U BAKERSFIELD	BAKERSFIELD	143		129		9.8-	Y	Y	N
93430E	CAL STATE U CHICO	CHICO	550		402		26.9-	Y	Y	Y
93430D	CAL STATE U DOMINGUEZ HLS	CARSON	219		301		37.4	Y	Y	Y
93430F	CAL STATE U FRESNO	FRESNO	869		936		7.7	Y	Y	Y
93430G	CAL STATE U FULLERTON	FULLERTON	709		678		4.4-	Y	Y	Y

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93430H	CAL STATE U HAYWARD	HAYWARD	299		315	E	5.4	Y	Y	Y
93430I	CAL STATE U LONG BEACH	LONG BEACH	1,353		1,088		19.6-	Y	Y	N
93430J	CAL STATE U LOS ANGELES	LOS ANGELES	2,123		1,649		22.3-	Y	Y	Y
93430N	CAL STATE U NORTHRIDGE	NORTHRIDGE	587		552		6.0-	Y	Y	Y
93430K	CAL STATE U SACRAMENTO	SACRAMENTO	814		749		8.0-	Y	Y	N
93430L	CAL STATE U SAN BERNRDINO	SAN BERNARDINO	318		431		35.5	Y	Y	N
93430T	CAL STATE U SAN MARCOS	SAN MARCOS		N	4		**	Y	Y	Y
93430Q	CAL STATE U STANISLAUS	TURLOCK	83		60		27.7-	Y	Y	Y
93627A	CANADA COLL	REDWOOD CITY	228		220	E	3.5-	Y	N	N
93450	CANYONS, COLL OF THE	VALENCIA	42		43		2.4	Y	N	N
93453	CERRITOS CMTY COLL	NORWALK	150		188		25.3	Y	Y	N
93690	CERRO COSO CMTY COLL	RIDGECREST	3		2		33.3-	Y	Y	Y
93454	CHABOT COLL	HAYWARD	169		200	E	18.3	Y	N	N
93455	CHAFFEY COLL	RANCH CUCAMONGA	533		693		30.0	Y	Y	Y
93456	CHAPMAN UNIV	ORANGE	280		248		11.4-	Y	Y	Y
93709	CHRIST COLL IRVINE	IRVINE	57		74		29.8	Y	N	N
93699	CHRISTIAN HERITAGE COLL	EL CAJON	11		20		81.8	Y	Y	N
93457	CHURCH DIV SCH OF PACIFIC	BERKELEY	3		4		33.3	Y	Y	Y
93458	CITRUS COLL	GLENDORA	300	E	383		27.7	Y	Y	Y
93459	CITY COLL SAN FRANCISCO	SAN FRANCISCO	415		485		16.9	Y	Y	Y
93470	CLAREMONT GRADUATE SCH	CLAREMONT	160		173		8.1	Y	Y	Y
93470A	CLAREMONT MCKENNA COLL	CLAREMONT	31		33		6.5	Y	Y	N
93480	COGSWELL COLL	CUPERTINO	12		14		16.7	Y	Y	Y
93481	COLUMBIA COLL	COLUMBIA		N	3		**	Y	Y	Y
93482	COMPTON CMTY COLL	COMPTON	46		29		37.0-	Y	Y	Y
93483A	CONTRA COSTA COLL	SAN PABLO	85		53		37.6-	Y	Y	Y
93542B	COSUMNES RIVER COLL	SACRAMENTO	29		48		65.5	Y	Y	Y
93686	CRAFTON HILLS COLL	YUCAIPA	16		22		37.5	Y	Y	Y
93484	CUESTA COLL	SAN LUIS OBISPO	62		67		8.1	Y	Y	Y
93724	CUYAMACA COLL	EL CAJON	13		12		7.7-	Y	Y	Y
93485	CYPRESS COLL	CYPRESS	42		39		7.1-	Y	Y	Y
93669	D-Q UNIV	DAVIS	1		2		100.0	Y	Y	Y
93492A	DE ANZA COLL	CUPERTINO	247		347		40.5	Y	Y	Y
93730	DEEP SPRINGS COLL	VIA DYER NV	1			N		N	N	N
93498	DESERT, COLL OF THE	PALM DESERT	29		46		58.6	Y	N	N
93703	DEVELOPMENTL STUDIES, COLL	WEST HOLLYWOOD	0			C				
93664	DEVRY INST OF TECHNOLOGY	INDUSTRY CITY	38		43		13.2	Y	Y	Y
93483B	DIABLO VALLEY COLL	PLEASANT HILL	141		194		37.6	Y	Y	N
93489	DOMINICAN COLL SAN RAFAEL	SAN RAFAEL	39		57		46.2	Y	N	N
93610	DOMINICAN SCH PHIL & THEO	BERKELEY	6			N		N	N	N
93684	DON BOSCO TECHNICAL INST	ROSEMEAD	0		1		**	Y	Y	Y
93530A	EAST LOS ANGELES COLL	MONTEREY PARK	743		808		8.7	Y	Y	Y
93490	EL CAMINO COLL	TORRANCE	200	E	240		20.0	Y	Y	N
93704	EVERGREEN VALLEY COLL	SAN JOSE	35		100	E	185.7	Y	N	N
93710	FASHION INST DSGN MERCH	LOS ANGELES	254		365		43.7	Y	Y	Y
93590B	FEATHER RIVER COLL	QUINCY	6	E	0		100.0-	Y	N	N
93711	FIELDING INST	SANTA BARBARA	40		26		35.0-	Y	Y	Y
93492B	FOOTHILL COLL	LOS ALTOS HILLS	200		298		49.0	Y	Y	Y
93675	FRANCISCAN SCH THEOLOGY	BERKELEY	14		15		7.1	Y	Y	Y
93647A	FRESNO CITY COLL	FRESNO	211		205		2.8-	Y	Y	Y
93569	FRESNO PACIFIC COLL	FRESNO	37		34		8.1-	Y	Y	Y
93493	FULLER THEOLOGICAL SEM	PASADENA	384		359		6.5-	Y	Y	Y
93494	FULLERTON COLL	FULLERTON	58		51		12.1-	Y	Y	Y
93495	GAVILAN COLL	GILROY	34		45		32.4	Y	Y	Y
93496	GLENDALE CMTY COLL	GLENDALE	345		406		17.7	Y	Y	N
93497	GOLDEN GATE BAPT THEO SEM	MILL VALLEY	35		33		5.7-	Y	Y	Y
93498	GOLDEN GATE UNIV	SAN FRANCISCO	626		730		16.6	Y	Y	Y
93566A	GOLDEN WEST COLL	HUNTINGTN BEACH	57		60		5.3	Y	Y	Y
93499	GRADUATE THEOL UNION	BERKELEY	34		43		26.5	Y	Y	Y
93500	GROSSMONT COLL	EL CAJON	343		362		5.5	Y	Y	N
93501	HARTNELL COLL	SALINAS	65		83		27.7	Y	Y	N
93470B	HARVEY MUDD COLL	CLAREMONT	11		16		45.5	Y	Y	Y
93733	HEALD BUS COLL-RANCH CORD	RANCHO CORDOVA	3			N		N	N	N
93738	HEALD BUS COLL-ROHNERT PK	ROHNERT PARK		N	3		**	Y	Y	Y
93734	HEALD BUS COLL-SAN FRAN	SAN FRANCISCO	61		52		14.8-	Y	Y	N
93743	HEALD BUS COLL-STOCKTON	STOCKTON		N		N		N	N	N
93741	HEALD COLL-HAYWARD	HAYWARD	8			N		N	N	N

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NRC	INSTITUTION	CITY	1990/91 TOTAL		1991/92 TOTAL		% CHANGE	RESPONSE S1	S2	S3
93742	HEALD COLL-OAKLAND	OAKLAND	10	E	25	E	150.0	Y	N	N
93736	HEALD COLL-WALNUT CREEK	WALNUT CREEK	2			N		N	N	N
93731	HEALD FOUR C*S COLL	FRESNO	4			N		N	N	N
93732	HEALD INST TECH-MARTINEZ	MARTINEZ		N		N		N	N	N
93502	HEALD INST TECH-SAN FRAN	SAN FRANCISCO		N		N		N	N	N
93735	HEALD INST TECH-SAN JOSE	SAN JOSE	3			N		N	N	N
93503	HEBREW UNION C CAL BRANCH	LOS ANGELES	4		1		75.0-	Y	Y	Y
93504	HOLY NAMES COLL	OAKLAND	137		150		9.5	Y	Y	N
93430R	HUMBOLDT STATE UNIV	ARCATA	56		63		12.5	Y	Y	Y
93506	HUMPHREYS COLL	STOCKTON	6		4		33.3-	Y	Y	Y
93508	IMPERIAL VALLEY COLL	IMPERIAL	22		17		22.7-	Y	Y	Y
93665	IRVINE VALLEY COLL	IRVINE	100	E	297		197.0	Y	Y	Y
93509	JESUIT SCH OF THEOLOGY	BERKELEY	32		42		31.3	Y	Y	Y
93510	JOHN F KENNEDY UNIV	ORINDA	39		44	E	12.8	Y	N	N
93511	JUDAISM, UNIV OF	LOS ANGELES	11		12		9.1	Y	Y	Y
93647B	KINGS RIVER CMTY COLL	REEDLEY	67		63		6.0-	Y	Y	Y
93518B	LA SIERRA UNIV	RIVERSIDE	400	E	148		63.0-	Y	Y	N
93514	LA VERNE, UNIV OF	LA VERNE	140		188		34.3	Y	Y	N
93676	LAKE TAHOE CMTY COLL	SO LAKE TAHOE	0		1		**	Y	Y	Y
93590D	LANEY COLL	OAKLAND	55		60		9.1	Y	Y	Y
93515	LASSEN COLL	SUSANVILLE	58		32		44.8-	Y	Y	Y
93516	LINCOLN UNIV	SAN FRANCISCO	291		315		8.2	Y	Y	N
93518	LOMA LINDA UNIV	LOMA LINDA	239		226		5.4-	Y	N	N
93520	LONG BEACH CITY COLL	LONG BEACH	47		65		38.3	Y	Y	Y
93530B	LOS ANG CITY COLL	LOS ANGELES	700		779		11.3	Y	Y	Y
93530C	LOS ANG HARBOR COLL	WILMINGTON	195		257		31.8	Y	Y	N
93530I	LOS ANG MISSION COLL	SYLMAR	69		45		34.8-	Y	Y	N
93530D	LOS ANG PIERCE COLL	WOODLAND HILLS	303		331		9.2	Y	Y	Y
93530E	LOS ANG SOUTHWEST COLL	LOS ANGELES	21		13		38.1-	Y	Y	Y
93530F	LOS ANG TRADE-TECH COLL	LOS ANGELES	102		100		2.0-	Y	Y	N
93530G	LOS ANG VALLEY COLL	VAN NUYS	203		465		129.1	Y	N	N
93483C	LOS MEDANOS COLL	PITTSBURG	3		6		100.0	Y	Y	Y
93543	LOYOLA MARYMOUNT UNIV	LOS ANGELES	169		181		7.1	Y	Y	N
93544	MARIN, COLL OF	KENTFIELD	143		131		8.4-	Y	N	N
93692	MARYMNT PALOS VERDES COLL	RANCH PLS VERDS	192		219		14.1	Y	Y	Y
93521	MASTER'S COLL, THE	NEWHALL	30		26		13.3-	Y	Y	Y
93698	MENDOCINO COLL	UKIAH	2		6		200.0	Y	Y	Y
93546	MENLO COLL	ATHERTON	64		78		21.9	Y	Y	Y
93691	MENNONITE BRTHRN BIB SEM	FRESNO	49		52		6.1	Y	Y	Y
93547	MERCED COLL	MERCED	42		28		33.3-	Y	N	N
93590E	MERRITT COLL	OAKLAND	25	E	31		24.0	Y	N	N
93548	MILLS COLL	OAKLAND	75		68		9.3-	Y	Y	Y
93549	MIRA COSTA COLL	OCEANSIDE	26		32		23.1	Y	Y	Y
93656A	MISSION COLL	SANTA CLARA	27		20		25.9-	Y	Y	Y
93550	MODESTO JR COLL	MODESTO	156		117	E	25.0-	Y	Y	N
93551	MONTEREY INST INTL STDIES	MONTEREY	196		220		12.2	Y	Y	Y
93552	MONTEREY PENINSULA COLL	MONTEREY	219		224		2.3	Y	Y	N
93554	MOORPARK COLL	MOORPARK	67	E	87		29.9	Y	Y	N
93556	MT SAN ANTONIO COLL	WALNUT	373		461		23.6	Y	Y	N
93557	MT SAN JACINTO COLL	SAN JACINTO	11		11		0.0	Y	Y	Y
93555	MT ST MARY'S COLL	LOS ANGELES	28		31		10.7	Y	Y	Y
93559	NAPA VALLEY COLL	NAPA	55		28		49.1-	Y	Y	N
93696	NATIONAL UNIV	SAN DIEGO	705		633		10.2-	Y	Y	N
93560	NAVAL POSTGRAD SCH	MONTEREY	263		186		29.3-	Y	Y	Y
93561	NEW COLL OF CALIFORNIA	SAN FRANCISCO	12		11		8.3-	Y	N	N
93562	NORTHROP UNIV	LOS ANGELES	438			M				
93563	NOTRE DAME, COLL OF	BELMONT	107		126		17.8	Y	Y	Y
93564	OCCIDENTAL COLL	LOS ANGELES	51		48		5.9-	Y	Y	Y
93565	OHLONE COLL	FREMONT	80		75		6.3-	Y	N	N
93566B	ORANGE COAST COLL	COSTA MESA	173		238		37.6	Y	Y	Y
93567	OTIS ART INST OF PARSONS	LOS ANGELES	89		117		31.5	Y	Y	Y
93678	OXNARD COLL	OXNARD	51		48		5.9-	Y	Y	Y
93568	PACIFIC CHRISTIAN COLL	FULLERTON	14		18		28.6	Y	Y	Y
93725	PACIFIC GRAD SCH PSYCH	PALO ALTO	17		4		76.5-	Y	Y	Y
93571	PACIFIC OAKS COLL	PASADENA	7		5		28.6-	Y	Y	Y
93572	PACIFIC SCH OF RELIGION	BERKELEY	22		18	E	18.2-	Y	Y	Y
93574	PACIFIC UNION COLL	ANGWIN	112		112		0.0	Y	Y	Y

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93575	PACIFIC, UNIV OF THE	STOCKTON	275		230		16.4-	Y	Y	Y
93576	PALO VERDE COLL	BLYTHE	4		5	E	25.0	Y	N	N
93577	PALOMAR CMTY COLL	SAN MARCOS	128		138		7.8	Y	Y	N
93578	PASADENA CITY COLL	PASADENA	636		623		2.0-	Y	Y	N
93683	PATTEN COLL	OAKLAND	7		12		71.4	Y	Y	Y
93581A	PEPPERDINE UNIV	MALIBU	400		396		1.0-	Y	Y	Y
93470C	PITZER COLL	CLAREMONT	29		30		3.4	Y	Y	Y
93579	POINT LOMA NAZARENE COLL	SAN DIEGO	71		69		2.8-	Y	Y	Y
93470D	POMONA COLL	CLAREMONT	28		23		17.9-	Y	Y	Y
93600	PORTERVILLE COLL	PORTERVILLE	4		5		25.0	Y	Y	Y
93601	QUEEN OF HOLY ROSARY COLL	MISSION SN JOSE	2		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
93628	RANCHO SANTIAGO COLL	SANTA ANA	345		411		19.1	Y	Y	Y
93603	RAND GRAD SCH	SANTA MONICA	10		10		0.0	Y	Y	Y
93604	REDLANDS, UNIV OF	REDLANDS	62		52		16.1-	Y	Y	Y
93605	REDWOODS, COLL OF THE	EUREKA	20		24		20.0	Y	Y	Y
93606	RIO HONDO COLL	WHITTIER	301		350		16.3	Y	N	N
93607	RIVERSIDE CMTY COLL	RIVERSIDE	114		179		57.0	Y	Y	Y
93542C	SACRAMENTO CITY COLL	SACRAMENTO	601		671		11.6	Y	Y	N
93609	SADDLEBACK COLL	MISSION VIEJO	153		183		19.6	Y	Y	N
93616	SAN BERNARDINO VLY COLL	SAN BERNARDINO	62		65		4.8	Y	Y	N
93617A	SAN DIEGO CITY COLL	SAN DIEGO	184		277		50.5	Y	Y	Y
93617C	SAN DIEGO MESA COLL	SAN DIEGO	173		189		9.2	Y	N	N
93617D	SAN DIEGO MIRAMAR COLL	SAN DIEGO	8		7		12.5-	Y	Y	Y
93430H	SAN DIEGO STATE UNIV	SAN DIEGO	658		685		4.1	Y	Y	Y
93618	SAN DIEGO, UNIV OF	SAN DIEGO	215	E	227		5.6	Y	Y	Y
93620	SAN FRANCISCO ART INST	SAN FRANCISCO	70		39		44.3-	Y	Y	Y
93726	SAN FRANCISCO C MORTUARY	SAN FRANCISCO	1			N		N	N	N
93621	SAN FRANCISCO CONSV MUSIC	SAN FRANCISCO	72		82		13.9	Y	Y	Y
93430D	SAN FRANCISCO STATE UNIV	SAN FRANCISCO	1,459		1,250		14.3-	Y	Y	N
93622	SAN FRANCISCO THEOL SEM	SAN ANSELMO	200		197		1.5-	Y	Y	Y
93623	SAN FRANCISCO, UNIV OF	SAN FRANCISCO	748		843		12.7	Y	Y	Y
93624	SAN JOAQUIN DELTA COLL	STOCKTON	90		117		30.0	Y	Y	Y
93626	SAN JOSE CITY COLL	SAN JOSE	75		64		14.7-	Y	Y	Y
93430P	SAN JOSE STATE UNIV	SAN JOSE	1,043	E	1,081		3.6	Y	Y	N
93627B	SAN MATEO, COLL OF	SAN MATEO	165		172		4.2	Y	N	N
93629	SANTA BARBARA CITY COLL	SANTA BARBARA	200		236	E	18.0	Y	N	N
93630	SANTA CLARA UNIV	SANTA CLARA	486		557		14.6	Y	Y	Y
93631	SANTA MONICA COLL	SANTA MONICA	1,360		1,671		22.9	Y	Y	Y
93632	SANTA ROSA JR COLL	SANTA ROSA	322		372		15.5	Y	Y	Y
93722	SAYBROOK INST	SAN FRANCISCO	7		7		0.0	Y	Y	Y
93470E	SCRIPPS COLL	CLAREMONT	14		15		7.1	Y	Y	Y
93634	SEQUOIAS, COLL OF THE	VISALIA	30		17		43.3-	Y	Y	Y
93635	SHASTA COLL	REDDING	9		7		22.2-	Y	Y	Y
93636	SIERRA COLL	ROCKLIN	49		59		20.4	Y	Y	Y
93637	SIMPSON COLL	REDDING	5		6		20.0	Y	N	N
93638	SISKIYOUS, COLL OF THE	WEED	25		34		36.0	Y	Y	Y
93627C	SKYLINE COLL	SAN BRUNO	126		129		2.4	Y	Y	Y
93639	SOLANO CMTY COLL	SUISUN CITY	26		18		30.8-	Y	Y	N
93430S	SONOMA STATE UNIV	ROHNERT PARK	247		224		9.3-	Y	Y	Y
93643	SOUTHWESTERN COLL	CHULA VISTA	155		164		5.8	Y	Y	N
93611	ST JOHN'S SEM COLL	CAMARILLO	1		12		100.0	Y	Y	Y
93614	ST JOSEPH'S COLL	MOUNTAIN VIEW	8			C				
93613	ST MARY'S COLL OF CAL	MORAGA	148		120		18.9-	Y	Y	Y
93689	ST PATRICK'S SEM	MENLO PARK	8		12		50.0	Y	Y	Y
93646	STANFORD UNIV	STANFORD	2,000		2,114		5.7	Y	Y	N
93640	STHN CAL COLL	COSTA MESA	25		27		8.0	Y	Y	N
93522	STHN CAL COLL OPTOMETRY	FULLERTON	3		5		66.7	Y	Y	Y
93642	STHN CAL, UNIV OF	LOS ANGELES	3,886		4,002		3.0	Y	Y	Y
93649	TAFT COLL	TAFT	14		19		35.7	Y	Y	Y
93641	THEO AT CLAREMONT, SCH OF	CLAREMONT	40		53		32.5	Y	Y	Y
93740	THOMAS AQUINAS COLL	SANTA PAULA	18		13		27.8-	Y	Y	Y
93650	US INTERNATIONAL UNIV	SAN DIEGO	573		396		30.9-	Y	Y	N
93652	VENTURA COLL	VENTURA	32		32		0.0	Y	Y	Y
93653	VICTOR VALLEY COLL	VICTORVILLE	4		4		0.0	Y	Y	Y
93590F	VISTA COLL	BERKELEY	0		0			Y	N	N
93654A	W COAST U ORANGE CO CTR	ORANGE	25		75		200.0	Y	N	N
93687	WEST COAST CHRISTIAN COLL	FRESNO		N		N		N	N	N

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93654	WEST COAST U MAIN CAMPUS	LOS ANGELES	210		274		30.5	Y	Y	Y
93655	WEST HILLS COLL	COALINGA	34		18		47.1-	Y	Y	Y
93530H	WEST LOS ANGELES COLL	CULVER CITY	296		276		6.8-	Y	Y	Y
93705	WEST LOS ANGELES, UNIV OF	LOS ANGELES	3		2		33.3-	Y	Y	Y
93656	WEST VALLEY COLL	SARATOGA	126		150	E	19.0	Y	N	N
93666	WESTMINSTER THEOL SEM	ESCONDIDO	13		22		69.2	Y	Y	Y
93658	WESTMONT COLL	SANTA BARBARA	10		14		40.0	Y	Y	Y
93660	WHITTIER COLL	WHITTIER	52		63		21.2	Y	Y	N
93661	WOODBURY UNIV	BURBANK	138		165		19.6	Y	Y	Y
93715	WORLD COLL WEST	PETALUMA	7			N		N	N	N
93662	WRIGHT INST	BERKELEY	3	E	5		66.7	Y	Y	Y
93706A	WSTN ST UNIV C LAW ORANGE	FULLERTON	2		4		100.0	Y	Y	Y
93706B	WSTN ST UNIV C LAW SN DGO	SAN DIEGO	1		3		200.0	Y	Y	Y
93663	YUBA COLL	MARYSVILLE	29		27		6.9-	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL CALIFORNIA		55,168		55,679		0.9			
	COLORADO									
84400	ADAMS STATE COLL	ALAMOSA	12		12		0.0	Y	Y	Y
84401	AIMS CMTY COLL	GREELEY	8		11		37.5	Y	Y	Y
84402	ARAPAHOE CMTY COLL	LITTLETON	145		145		0.0	Y	Y	Y
84410	AURORA, CMTY COLL OF	AURORA	22		11		50.0-	Y	Y	N
84446	BETH-EL COLL OF NURSING	COLO SPRINGS	0		0			Y	N	N
84445	BLAIR JR COLL	COLO SPRINGS	5		4		20.0-	Y	Y	Y
84407	COLORADO BOULDER, UNIV OF	BOULDER	988		1,006		1.8	Y	Y	Y
84425	COLORADO CHRISTIAN UNIV	LAKEWOOD	15	E	13		13.3-	Y	Y	N
84403	COLORADO COLL	COLO SPRINGS	66		45		31.8-	Y	Y	Y
84407B	COLORADO COLO SPRNG, U OF	COLO SPRINGS	34		71		108.8	Y	Y	Y
84407C	COLORADO DENVER, UNIV OF	DENVER	251	E	299		19.1	Y	Y	N
84407A	COLORADO HLTH SCI CTR, U	DENVER	28		34		21.4	Y	Y	Y
84404A	COLORADO MTN C TIMBERLINE	LEADVILLE	10			M				
84404B	COLORADO MTN COLL	GLENWOOD SPRNGS	7	E	18		157.1	Y	Y	Y
84434	COLORADO NORTHWESTERN CC	RANGELY	2		6		200.0	Y	Y	Y
84405	COLORADO SCH OF MINES	GOLDEN	326		338		3.7	Y	Y	Y
84406	COLORADO STATE UNIV	FORT COLLINS	1,004		998		0.6-	Y	Y	Y
84437	COLORADO TECHNICAL COLL	COLO SPRINGS	63		55		12.7-	Y	Y	Y
84408	DENVER SEM	DENVER	14		14		0.0	Y	Y	Y
84409A	DENVER, CMTY COLL OF	DENVER	162	E	115		29.0-	Y	Y	Y
84411	DENVER, UNIV OF	DENVER	582		524		10.0-	Y	Y	Y
84413	FORT LEWIS COLL	DURANGO	79		88		11.4	Y	N	N
84409B	FRONT RANGE CMTY COLL	WESTMINSTER	69		83		20.3	Y	Y	Y
84414	ILIFF SCH OF THEOLOGY	DENVER	13		17		30.8	Y	Y	Y
84416	LAMAR CMTY COLL	LAMAR	4		3		25.0-	Y	Y	N
84418	MESA STATE COLL	GRAND JUNCTION	145	E	148		2.1	Y	Y	Y
84419	METROPOLITAN STATE COLL	DENVER	158	E	168		6.3	Y	Y	N
84433	MORGAN CMTY COLL	FORT MORGAN	0		0			Y	N	N
84444	NAROPA INST	BOULDER	22		18		18.2-	Y	Y	Y
84420	NATL TECHNOLOGICAL UNIV	FORT COLLINS	0		0			Y	N	N
84421	NORTHEASTERN JR COLL	STERLING	1			N		N	N	N
84422	NORTHERN COLORADO, U OF	GREELEY	175	E	191		9.1	Y	Y	Y
84423	OTERO JR COLL	LA JUNTA	11		26		136.4	Y	Y	Y
84412	PIKES PEAK CMTY COLL	COLO SPRINGS	18		21		16.7	Y	Y	Y
84443	PUEBLO CMTY COLL	PUEBLO	10		15		50.0	Y	Y	Y
84409C	RED ROCKS CMTY COLL	GOLDEN	205		350	E	70.7	Y	N	N
84424	REGIS UNIV	DENVER	386		507		31.3	Y	Y	N
84428	SOUTHERN COLORADO, U OF	PUEBLO	140		111		20.7-	Y	Y	Y
84430	TRINIDAD STATE JR COLL	TRINIDAD	54		70		29.6	Y	Y	Y
84431	US AIR FORCE ACADEMY	COLO SPRINGS	40		40		0.0	Y	Y	Y
84432	WESTERN ST COLL COLORADO	GUNNISON	13		23		76.9	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL COLORADO		5,287		5,598		5.9			
	CONNECTICUT									
16400	ALBERTUS MAGNUS COLL	NEW HAVEN	26		32		23.1	Y	Y	Y
16464	ASNUNTUCK CMTY COLL	ENFIELD	4		6		50.0	Y	Y	Y

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16469	BRIARWOOD COLL	SOUTHINGTON	0	1	**	Y	Y	Y
16402	BRIDGEPORT ENGR INST	FAIRFIELD	0	1	**	Y	Y	Y
16403	BRIDGEPORT, UNIV OF	BRIDGEPORT	521	530 E	1.7	Y	Y	Y
16404	CENTRAL CONN STATE UNIV	NEW BRITAIN	199	197	1.0-	Y	Y	Y
16470	CHARTER OAK COLL	FARMINGTON	0	0		Y	N	N
16406	CONN COLL	NEW LONDON	102	132	29.4	Y	Y	Y
16410	CONN, UNIV OF	STORRS	1,047	1,026 E	2.0-	Y	Y	N
16420	EASTERN CONN STATE UNIV	WILLIMANTIC	46	51	10.9	Y	Y	Y
16421	FAIRFIELD UNIV	FAIRFIELD	26	17	34.6-	Y	Y	Y
16422	GREATER HARTFORD CC	HARTFORD	40	35	12.5-	Y	N	N
16468	GREATR NEW HAVN ST TECH C	NORTH HAVEN	4	4	0.0	Y	Y	Y
16423	HARTFORD COLL FOR WOMEN	HARTFORD	20	M				
16446	HARTFORD GRADUATE CENTER	HARTFORD	30	23	23.3-	Y	Y	Y
16424	HARTFORD SEM	HARTFORD	2	2	0.0	Y	Y	Y
16425	HARTFORD STATE TECH COLL	HARTFORD	5	N		N	N	N
16426	HARTFORD, UNIV OF	WEST HARTFORD	656	662	0.9	Y	Y	N
16427	HOLY APOSTLES COLL	CROMWELL	N	N		N	N	N
16429	HOUSATONIC COMMUNITY COLL	BRIDGEPORT	27	12	55.6-	Y	Y	Y
16432	MANCHESTER CMTY COLL	MANCHESTER	14 E	26	85.7	Y	Y	Y
16434	MATTATUCK CMTY COLL	WATERBURY	20 E	8	60.0-	Y	Y	Y
16435	MIDDLESEX CMTY COLL	MIDDLETOWN	9	20	122.2	Y	Y	Y
16436	MITCHELL COLL	NEW LONDON	52	60	15.4	Y	Y	Y
16462	MOHEGAN CMTY COLL	NORWICH	4	N		N	N	N
16440	NEW HAVEN, UNIV OF	WEST HAVEN	378	495	31.0	Y	Y	Y
16442	NORWALK CMTY COLL	NORWALK	37	42	13.5	Y	Y	N
16443	NORWALK STATE TECH COLL	NORWALK	3	1	66.7-	Y	Y	Y
16441	NTHWSTN CONN CMTY COLL	WINSTED	6	N		N	N	N
16465	QUINEBAUG VLY CMTY COLL	DANIELSON	15	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
16445	QUINNIPIAC COLL	HAMDEN	7	9	28.6	Y	Y	Y
16447	SACRED HEART UNIV	FAIRFIELD	64	84 E	31.3	Y	Y	N
16453	SOUTH CENTRAL CMTY COLL	NEW HAVEN	35	51 E	45.7	Y	N	N
16454	SOUTHERN CONN STATE UNIV	NEW HAVEN	180 E	156	13.3-	Y	N	N
16450	ST JOSEPH COLL	WEST HARTFORD	4	2	50.0-	Y	Y	Y
16444	TEIKYO POST UNIV	WATERBURY	20	73	265.0	Y	Y	Y
16455	THAMES VLY STATE TECH C	NORWICH	0	3	**	Y	Y	Y
16456	TRINITY COLL	HARTFORD	42	31	26.2-	Y	Y	Y
16463	TUNXIS CMTY COLL	FARMINGTON	32	31	3.1-	Y	Y	Y
16457	US COAST GUARD ACAD	NEW LONDON	15	18	20.0	Y	Y	Y
16466	WATERBURY ST TECH COLL	WATERBURY	3	3	0.0	Y	Y	Y
16458	WESLEYAN UNIV	MIDDLETOWN	91	103	13.2	Y	Y	N
16459	WESTERN CONN STATE UNIV	DANBURY	33	29	12.1-	Y	Y	Y
16460	YALE UNIV	NEW HAVEN	1,160	1,243	7.2	Y	Y	N
	TOTAL CONNECTICUT		4,979	5,219	4.8			
	DELAWARE							
51400	BRANDYWINE COLL WIDENER U	WILMINGTON	5	M				
51403Y	DEL TECH & CC CAMPUSES	DOVER	70	56	20.0-	Y	Y	Y
51402	DELAWARE STATE COLL	DOVER	53	38	28.3-	Y	Y	Y
51404	DELAWARE, UNIV OF	NEWARK	844	953	12.9	Y	Y	N
51406	GOLDEY BEACOM COLL	WILMINGTON	66	78	18.2	Y	Y	Y
51407	WESLEY COLL	DOVER	22	25	13.6	Y	Y	Y
51408	WILMINGTON COLL	NEW CASTLE	7 E	7	0.0	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL DELAWARE		1,067	1,157	8.4			
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA							
53404	AMERICAN UNIV	WASHINGTON	1,404	1,418	1.0	Y	Y	Y
53410	CATHOLIC UNIV OF AMERICA	WASHINGTON	470	461	1.9-	Y	Y	N
53445	CORCORAN SCH OF ART	WASHINGTON	32	30	6.3-	Y	Y	Y
53446	DE SALES HALL SCH THEO	WASHINGTON	4	3	25.0-	Y	Y	Y
53417	DIST OF COLUMBIA, UNIV OF	WASHINGTON	1,263	1,006	20.3-	Y	Y	N
53442	DOMINICAN HOUSE OF STDIES	WASHINGTON	4	4	0.0	Y	Y	Y
53418	GALLAUDET UNIV	WASHINGTON	286	276	3.5-	Y	Y	N
53419	GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIV	WASHINGTON	2,378	2,669	12.2	Y	Y	Y

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53420	GEORGETOWN UNIV	WASHINGTON	1,108		1,126		1.6	Y	Y	N
53421	HOWARD UNIV	WASHINGTON	1,581		1,335		15.6-	Y	Y	Y
53434	JHNS HOPKINS SCH ADV INTL	WASHINGTON	146		188		28.8	Y	Y	Y
53427	MOUNT VERNON COLL	WASHINGTON	40		45		12.5	Y	Y	Y
53431	OBLATE COLL	WASHINGTON	3		1		66.7-	Y	Y	Y
53435	SOUTHEASTERN UNIV	WASHINGTON	262		237		9.5-	Y	Y	Y
53436	STRAYER COLL	WASHINGTON	700	E	616		12.0-	Y	Y	Y
53438	TRINITY COLL	WASHINGTON	21		15		28.6-	Y	Y	Y
53441	WESLEY THEOLOGICAL SEM	WASHINGTON	7			N		N	N	N
	TOTAL DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA		9,709		9,430		2.9-			
	FLORIDA									
59400	BARRY UNIV	MIAMI SHORES	528		622		17.8	Y	Y	Y
59401	BETHUNE COOKMAN COLL	DAYTONA BEACH	58		48		17.2-	Y	Y	Y
59403	BREVARD CMTY COLL	COCOA	156		133		14.7-	Y	Y	Y
59404	BROWARD CMTY COLL	FORT LAUDERDALE	760	E	823		8.3	Y	Y	Y
59405	CENTRAL FLA CMTY COLL	OCALA	48		54		12.5	Y	Y	Y
59420G	CENTRAL FLORIDA, UNIV OF	ORLANDO	515		536		4.1	Y	Y	Y
59406	CHIPOLA JR COLL	MARIANNA	9		9		0.0	Y	Y	Y
59472	CLEARWATER CHRISTIAN COLL	CLEARWATER	21		15		28.6-	Y	Y	Y
59407	DAYTONA BEACH CMTY COLL	DAYTONA BEACH	525	E	315		40.0-	Y	Y	N
59408	ECKERD COLL	ST PETERSBURG	129		149		15.5	Y	Y	Y
59409	EDISON CMTY COLL	FORT MYERS	67		68		1.5	Y	Y	N
59410	EDWARD WATERS COLL	JACKSONVILLE	13		37	E	184.6	Y	N	N
59411	EMBRY-RIDDLE AERON UNIV	DAYTONA BEACH	403		438		8.7	Y	Y	N
59470	FLAGLER COLL	ST AUGUSTINE	13		17		30.8	Y	Y	Y
59420C	FLORIDA A & M UNIV	TALLAHASSEE	131	E	118		9.9-	Y	Y	Y
59420D	FLORIDA ATLANTIC UNIV	BOCA RATON	659	E	825	E	25.2	Y	N	N
59488	FLORIDA BAPTIST THEO COLL	GRACEVILLE	6		7		16.7	Y	Y	Y
59416	FLORIDA CMTY C JACKSONVL	JACKSONVILLE	78		93		19.2	Y	Y	Y
59413	FLORIDA COLL	TEMPLE TERRACE	7		5		28.6-	Y	Y	Y
59415	FLORIDA INST TECHNOLOGY	MELBOURNE	847		868		2.5	Y	Y	N
59420E	FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL U	MIAMI	1,142		1,251		9.5	Y	Y	Y
59417	FLORIDA KEYS CMTY COLL	KEY WEST	4		3		25.0-	Y	Y	N
59418	FLORIDA MEMORIAL COLL	MIAMI	131	L	241		84.0	Y	N	N
59419	FLORIDA SOUTHERN COLL	LAKELAND	48		90	E	87.5	Y	N	N
59420F	FLORIDA STATE UNIV	TALLAHASSEE	689	E	783		13.6	Y	Y	Y
59420	FLORIDA, UNIV OF	GAINESVILLE	2,053		2,188		6.6	Y	Y	Y
59431	GULF COAST CMTY COLL	PANAMA CITY	39		25	E	35.9-	Y	N	N
59432	HILLSBOROUGH CMTY COLL	TAMPA	151		164		8.6	Y	Y	Y
59433	INDIAN RIVER CMTY COLL	FORT PIERCE	31		48		54.8	Y	Y	Y
59483	INTL FINE ARTS COLL	MIAMI	88		119		35.2	Y	Y	Y
59434	JACKSONVILLE UNIV	JACKSONVILLE	107		111		3.7	Y	Y	N
59436	LAKE CITY CMTY COLL	LAKE CITY	16		12	E	25.0-	Y	N	N
59437	LAKE-SUMTER CMTY COLL	LEESBURG	4		3		25.0-	Y	Y	Y
59439	LYNN UNIV	BOCA RATON	129	E	120		7.0-	Y	Y	Y
59438	MANATEE CMTY COLL	BRADENTON	50		39		22.0-	Y	Y	Y
59480	MIAMI CHRISTIAN COLL	MIAMI	8		5		37.5-	Y	Y	Y
59440	MIAMI, UNIV OF	CORAL GABLES	1,665		1,786		7.3	Y	Y	Y
59441	MIAMI-DADE CMTY COLL	MIAMI	5,757		1,924		66.6-	Y	Y	Y
59443	NORTH FLORIDA JR COLL	MADISON	1		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
59420H	NORTH FLORIDA, UNIV OF	JACKSONVILLE	69	E	117		69.6	Y	Y	Y
59444	NOVA UNIV	FORT LAUDERDALE	505		488	E	3.4-	Y	Y	N
59445	OKALOOSA-WALTON JR COLL	NICEVILLE	3		4		33.3	Y	Y	Y
59468	PALM BEACH ATLANTIC COLL	W PALM BEACH	62		60	E	3.2-	Y	N	N
59448	PALM BEACH CMTY COLL	LAKE WORTH	203		207		2.0	Y	Y	Y
59466	PASCO-HERNANDO CMTY COLL	DADE CITY	0		0			Y	N	N
59449	PENSACOLA JR COLL	PENSACOLA	33		24		27.3-	Y	N	N
59450	POLK CMTY COLL	WINTER HAVEN	22	E	18		18.2-	Y	Y	Y
59453	REFORMED THEOLOGICAL SEM	MAITLAND		N	4		**	Y	Y	Y
59475	RINGLING SCH ART & DESIGN	SARASOTA	15		17		13.3	Y	Y	Y
59451	ROLLINS COLL	WINTER PARK	71		82		15.5	Y	Y	Y
59457	SANTA FE CMTY COLL	GAINESVILLE	366		285		22.1-	Y	Y	Y
59481	SARASOTA, UNIV OF	SARASOTA		N		N		N	N	N
59458	SEMINOLE CMTY COLL	SANFORD	145	E	345		137.9	Y	Y	Y

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59459	SOUTH FLORIDA CMTY COLL	AVON PARK	14	14	0.0	Y	Y	Y
59420I	SOUTH FLORIDA, UNIV OF	TAMPA	970	925	4.6-	Y	Y	Y
59471	ST JOHN VIANNEY COLL SEM	MIAMI	2	4	100.0	Y	Y	Y
59452	ST JOHN'S RIVER JR COLL	PALATKA	3	7	133.3	Y	Y	Y
59454	ST LEO COLL	SAINT LEO	31 E	53	71.0	Y	Y	Y
59456	ST PETERSBURG JR COLL	CLEARWATER	161	216 E	34.2	Y	Y	Y
59402	ST THOMAS UNIV	MIAMI	154	167	8.4	Y	Y	N
59477	ST VINCENT DE PAUL SEM	BOYNTON BEACH	10	17	70.0	Y	Y	Y
59461	STETSON UNIV	DELAND	65	59	9.2-	Y	Y	Y
59462	TALLAHASSEE CMTY COLL	TALLAHASSEE	75	93	24.0	Y	Y	Y
59463	TAMPA, UNIV OF	TAMPA	130	159	22.3	Y	Y	Y
59464	VALENCIA CMTY COLL	ORLANDO	279	299	7.2	Y	N	N
59478	WARNER SOUTHERN COLL	LAKE WALES	16	14	12.5-	Y	Y	Y
59465	WEBBER COLL	BABSON PARK	21	32	52.4	Y	N	N
59420J	WEST FLORIDA, UNIV OF	PENSACOLA	189	163	13.8-	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL FLORIDA		20,700	17,965	13.2-			
	GEORGIA							
58400	ABRAHAM BALDWIN AGRL COLL	TIFTON	39	49	25.6	Y	Y	N
58401	AGNES SCOTT COLL	DECATUR	19	23	21.1	Y	Y	Y
58403	ALBANY STATE COLL	ALBANY	7	3	57.1-	Y	Y	Y
58479	AMERICN COLL APPLIED ARTS	ATLANTA	111	98	11.7-	Y	Y	N
58404	ANDREW COLL	CUTHBERT	59	53	10.2-	Y	Y	Y
58405	ARMSTRONG STATE COLL	SAVANNAH	26 E	25	3.8-	Y	Y	Y
58476	ART INST OF ATLANTA	ATLANTA	10	20	100.0	Y	Y	Y
58483	ATHENS AREA TECH INST	ATHENS	1 F	4	300.0	Y	Y	Y
58409	ATLANTA COLL OF ART	ATLANTA	16	12	25.0-	Y	N	N
58467	ATLANTA METROPOLITAN COLL	ATLANTA	85	80	5.9-	Y	N	N
58411	AUGUSTA COLL	AUGUSTA	24	38	58.3	Y	Y	Y
58484	AUGUSTA TECHNICAL INST	AUGUSTA	1 F	N		N	N	N
58464	BAINBRIDGE COLL	BAINBRIDGE	0	1	**	Y	Y	Y
58477	BAUDER FASHION COLL	ATLANTA	N	N		N	N	N
58412	BERRY COLL	MOUNT BERRY	24	28	16.7	Y	Y	Y
58413	BRENAU WOMEN'S COLL	GAINESVILLE	32	31	3.1-	Y	Y	Y
58414	BREWTON-PARKER COLL	MOUNT VERNON	0	N		N	N	N
58415	BRUNSWICK COLL	BRUNSWICK	7	11	57.1	Y	Y	Y
58485	CHATTAHOOCHE TECH INST	MARIETTA	N	N		N	N	N
58416	CLARK ATLANTA UNIV	ATLANTA	249	254	2.0	Y	Y	N
58417	CLAYTON STATE COLL	MORROW	26	15	42.3-	Y	Y	N
58418	COLUMBIA THEOLOGICAL SEM	DECATUR	19	1	94.7-	Y	Y	Y
58419	COLUMBUS COLL	COLUMBUS	58	60	3.4	Y	Y	Y
58486	COLUMBUS TECHNICAL INST	COLUMBUS	0	1	**	Y	N	N
58481	COVENANT COLL	LOOKOUT MTN	25	26	4.0	Y	Y	N
58420	DALTON COLL	DALTON	3	2	33.3-	Y	Y	Y
58402	DARTON COLL	ALBANY	3	N		N	N	N
58421	DEKALB COLL	CLARKSTON	269	327	21.6	Y	Y	Y
58480	DEVRY INST OF TECHNOLOGY	DECATUR	28	37	32.1	Y	Y	Y
58466	EAST GEORGIA COLL	SWAINSBORO	0	1	**	Y	Y	Y
58422	EMMANUEL COLL	FRANKLN SPRINGS	1	1	0.0	Y	Y	Y
58423	EMORY UNIV	ATLANTA	354	347	2.0-	Y	Y	N
58463	FLOYD COLL	ROME	1	2	100.0	Y	Y	Y
58424	FORT VALLEY STATE COLL	FORT VALLEY	36	45	25.0	Y	N	N
58425	GAINESVILLE COLL	GAINESVILLE	28	24	14.3-	Y	Y	Y
58426	GEORGIA COLL	MILLEDGEVILLE	65	77	18.5	Y	Y	Y
58427	GEORGIA INST TECHNOLOGY	ATLANTA	1,010	1,087	7.6	Y	Y	Y
58428	GEORGIA MILITARY COLL	MILLEDGEVILLE	2	6	200.0	Y	Y	N
58429	GEORGIA SOUTHERN UNIV	STATESBORO	167	173	3.6	Y	Y	Y
58430	GEORGIA SOUTHWESTERN COLL	AMERICUS	43	62	44.2	Y	N	N
58431	GEORGIA STATE UNIV	ATLANTA	711	734	3.2	Y	Y	N
58432	GEORGIA, UNIV OF	ATHENS	1,224	1,318	7.7	Y	Y	Y
58433	GORDON COLL	BARNESVILLE	7	7	0.0	Y	N	N
58482	INST PAPER SCIENCE & TECH	ATLANTA	3	6	100.0	Y	Y	Y
58434	INTERDENOMINATL THEOL CTR	ATLANTA	19	20	5.3	Y	Y	Y
58436	KENNESAW STATE COLL	MARIETTA	84	107	27.4	Y	Y	Y
58437	LA GRANGE COLL	LA GRANGE	44	54	22.7	Y	Y	Y

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58471	LIFE CHIROPRACTIC COLL	MARIETTA	68	86	26.5	Y	Y	Y
58438	MACON COLL	MACON	6	4	33.3-	Y	Y	Y
58439	MEDICAL COLL OF GEORGIA	AUGUSTA	43	49	14.0	Y	Y	Y
58440B	MERCER UNIV IN ATLANTA	ATLANTA	271	271 E	0.0	Y	Y	N
58440	MERCER UNIV MAIN CAMPUS	MACON	150	36 E	76.0-	Y	N	N
58440A	MERCER UNIV STHN SCH PHAR	ATLANTA	18	12	33.3-	Y	Y	Y
58441	MIDDLE GEORGIA COLL	COCHRAN	10	12	20.0	Y	Y	Y
58442	MOREHOUSE COLL	ATLANTA	36	60 E	66.7	Y	N	N
58478	MOREHOUSE SCH OF MEDICINE	ATLANTA	1	N		N	N	N
58443	MORRIS BROWN COLL	ATLANTA	135 E	127 E	5.9-	Y	N	N
58445	NORTH GEORGIA COLL	DAHLONEGA	10	11	10.0	Y	Y	Y
58446	OGLETHORPE UNIV	ATLANTA	44	41	6.8-	Y	Y	Y
58447	PAINE COLL	AUGUSTA	13	6	53.8-	Y	Y	N
58448	PIEDMONT COLL	DEMOREST	16	6	62.5-	Y	Y	Y
58449	REINHARDT COLL	WALESKAP	16 E	14	12.5-	Y	Y	N
58475	SAVANNAH COLL ART & DSGN	SAVANNAH	92	140	52.2	Y	Y	N
58450	SAVANNAH STATE COLL	SAVANNAH	78	59	24.4-	Y	Y	N
58451	SHORTER COLL	ROME	17	21	23.5	Y	Y	Y
58469	SOUTH COLL	SAVANNAH	1	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
58452	SOUTH GEORGIA COLL	DOUGLAS	11	5	54.5-	Y	Y	Y
58427A	SOUTHERN COLL TECHNOLOGY	MARIETTA	107	97	9.3-	Y	Y	Y
58453	SPELMAN COLL	ATLANTA	30	36	20.0	Y	Y	Y
58465	THOMAS COLL	THOMASVILLE	2	1	50.0-	Y	Y	Y
58455	TOCCOA FALLS COLL	TOCCOA FALLS	59	74	25.4	Y	Y	N
58456	TRUETT MCCONNELL COLL	CLEVELAND	18	24	33.3	Y	Y	Y
58458	VALDOSTA STATE COLL	VALDOSTA	46	51	10.9	Y	Y	Y
58468	WAYCROSS COLL	WAYCROSS	2	2	0.0	Y	N	N
58459	WESLEYAN COLL	MACON	28	29	3.6	Y	Y	Y
58460	WEST GEORGIA COLL	CARROLLTON	49	63	28.6	Y	Y	Y
58462	YOUNG HARRIS COLL	YOUNG HARRIS	2	N		N	N	N
	TOTAL GEORGIA		6,319	6,607	4.6			
	GUAM							
90401	GUAM CMTY COLL	MARIANA ISLANDS	376	364	3.2-	Y	Y	Y
90400	GUAM, UNIV OF	MANGILAO	182 E	226	24.2	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL GUAM		558	590	5.7			
	HAWAII							
95402	BRIGHAM YOUNG U-HAWAII	LAIE OAHU	912	903	1.0-	Y	N	N
95401	CHAMINADE U OF HONOLULU	HONOLULU	196	156	20.4-	Y	Y	Y
95410A	HAWAII AT HILO, UNIV OF	HILO	216	213	1.4-	Y	Y	Y
95410	HAWAII AT MANOA, UNIV OF	HONOLULU	2,017	2,130	5.6	Y	Y	N
95403	HAWAII LOA COLL	KANEOHE	106	98	7.5-	Y	Y	Y
95404	HAWAII PACIFIC UNIV	HONOLULU	1,166	1,430	22.6	Y	Y	N
95410B	HAWAII-WEST OAHU, UNIV OF	PEARL CITY	0	N		N	N	N
95410D	HONOLULU CMTY COLL	HONOLULU	14	14 L	0.0	Y	N	N
95410E	KAPIOLANI CMTY COLL	HONOLULU	77	201	161.0	Y	Y	Y
95410F	KAUAI CMTY COLL	LIHUE	9	N		N	N	N
95410G	LEEWARD CMTY COLL	PEARL CITY	11	10	9.1-	Y	Y	Y
95410H	MAUI CMTY COLL	KAHULUI	46	46 L	0.0	Y	N	N
95410J	WINDWARD CMTY COLL	KANEOHE	0	0		Y	N	N
	TOTAL HAWAII		4,770	5,201	9.0			
	IDAHO							
82401	ALBERTSON COLL OF IDAHO	CALDWELL	23	38	65.2	Y	Y	N
82400	BOISE STATE UNIV	BOISE	102	147	44.1	Y	Y	Y
82408	ESTN IDAHO TECHNICAL COLL	IDAHO FALLS	0	0		Y	N	N
82402	IDAHO STATE UNIV	POCATELLO	161	199	23.6	Y	Y	N
82403	IDAHO, UNIV OF	MOSCOW	450	495	10.0	Y	Y	Y
82404	LEWIS CLARK STATE COLL	LEWISTON	57	92	61.4	Y	Y	Y
82405	NORTH IDAHO COLL	COEUR D'ALENE	17	28	64.7	Y	Y	Y

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82406	NORTHWEST NAZARENE COLL	NAMPA	14	12	14.3-	Y Y N
82407	RICKS COLL	REXBURG	349	349	0.0	Y Y N
82409	SOUTHERN IDAHO, COLL OF	TWIN FALLS	52	50	3.8-	Y Y Y
	TOTAL IDAHO		1,225	1,410	15.1	
	ILLINOIS					
33573	ALFRED ADLER INST CHICAGO	CHICAGO	3 E	2	33.3-	Y Y Y
33404	ART INST CHICAGO, SCH OF	CHICAGO	110	145	31.8	Y Y N
33405	AUGUSTANA COLL	ROCK ISLAND	65	51	21.5-	Y Y Y
33406	AURORA UNIV	AURORA	4	6	50.0	Y Y Y
33407	BARAT COLL	LAKE FOREST	40	36	10.0-	Y Y Y
33408	BELLEVILLE AREA COLL	BELLEVILLE	5	5	0.0	Y Y Y
33409	BETHANY THEOLOGICAL SEM	OAK BROOK	14	8	42.9-	Y Y Y
33410A	BLACK HAWK C EAST CAMPUS	KEWANEE	0	0		Y N N
33410	BLACK HAWK C QUAD-CITIES	MOLINE	1	1	0.0	Y Y Y
33411	BLACKBURN COLL	CARLINVILLE	21	18	14.3-	Y Y Y
33412	BRADLEY UNIV	PEORIA	352	376	6.8	Y Y Y
33413	CARL SANDBURG COLL	GALESBURG	13	55	323.1	Y Y Y
33567	CATHOLIC THEOL UNION	CHICAGO	69	73	5.8	Y Y Y
33430H	CHICAGO CITY-WIDE COLL	CHICAGO	9	9	0.0	Y Y N
33580	CHICAGO SCH OF PROF PSYCH	CHICAGO	6	6	0.0	Y Y Y
33420	CHICAGO STATE UNIV	CHICAGO	43	52	20.9	Y Y Y
33423	CHICAGO, UNIV OF	CHICAGO	1,268	1,385	9.2	Y Y N
33440	COLUMBIA COLL	CHICAGO	112	136	21.4	Y N N
33441	CONCORDIA UNIV	RIVER FOREST	17	18	5.9	Y Y Y
33445	DANVILLE AREA CMTY COLL	DANVILLE	2	2	0.0	Y Y Y
33447	DEPAUL UNIV	CHICAGO	411	426	3.6	Y Y Y
33448	DEVRY INST TECHNOL-CHCAGO	CHICAGO	61	72	18.0	Y Y Y
33442	DEVRY INST TECHNOL-LOMBRD	LOMBARD	10	14	40.0	Y Y Y
33449	DUPAGE, COLL OF	GLEN ELLYN	60	85	41.7	Y Y Y
33584	EAST-WEST UNIV	CHICAGO	49	30	38.8-	Y Y Y
33450	EASTERN ILLINOIS UNIV	CHARLESTON	91	86	5.5-	Y Y Y
33451	ELGIN CMTY COLL	ELGIN	10	15	50.0	Y N N
33452	ELMHURST COLL	ELMHURST	21	14	33.3-	Y Y Y
33453	EUREKA COLL	EUREKA	2	19	850.0	Y Y Y
33581	FOREST INST OF PROF PSYCH	WHEELING	4	1	75.0-	Y Y Y
33569	GARRETT-EVANGELCL THEOL	EVANSTON	67	64	4.5-	Y Y Y
33459	GOVERNORS STATE UNIV	UNIVERSITY PARK	33	40 E	21.2	Y N N
33460	GREENVILLE COLL	GREENVILLE	17	18	5.9	Y Y Y
33430C	HAROLD WASHINGTON COLL	CHICAGO	880	317	64.0-	Y Y Y
33462	HIGHLAND CMTY COLL	FREEPORT	0	2	**	Y Y Y
33578	HLTH SCI-CHGO MED SCH, U	NORTH CHICAGO	53	58	9.4	Y Y Y
33478	ILL AT CHICAGO, UNIV OF	CHICAGO	1,743	1,844	5.8	Y Y Y
33463	ILL BENEDICTINE COLL	LISLE	40 E	35	12.5-	Y N N
33464	ILL CENTRAL COLL	EAST PEORIA	8	8	0.0	Y Y Y
33465	ILL COLL	JACKSONVILLE	3	5	66.7	Y Y Y
33466	ILL COLL OF OPTOMETRY	CHICAGO	22	26	18.2	Y Y Y
33468B	ILL EASTERN CMTY COLLS	OLNEY	42 E	82	95.2	Y N N
33469	ILL INST TECHNOLOGY	CHICAGO	707	812	14.9	Y Y Y
33585	ILL SCH PROF PSYCHOLOGY	CHICAGO	3	N		N N N
33473	ILL STATE UNIV	NORMAL	329	374	13.7	Y Y Y
33474	ILL URBANA-CHAMPAIGN, U	CHAMPAIGN	2,967	2,928	1.3-	Y Y Y
33475	ILL VALLEY CMTY COLL	OGLESBY	8	8	0.0	Y N N
33476	ILL WESLEYAN UNIV	BLOOMINGTON	64	77	20.3	Y N N
33479	JOHN A LOGAN COLL	CARTERVILLE	0	2	**	Y Y Y
33572	JOHN WOOD CMTY COLL	QUINCY	7	3 E	57.1-	Y N N
33481	JOLIET JR COLL	JOLIET	5	3	40.0-	Y Y Y
33482	JUDSON COLL	ELGIN	9	7	22.2-	Y Y Y
33483	KANKAKEE CMTY COLL	KANKAKEE	1	2	100.0	Y Y Y
33484	KASKASKIA COLL	CENTRALIA	0	0		Y N N
33575	KELLER GRAD SCH MANAGEMNT	CHICAGO	9	15 E	66.7	Y N N
33485	KENDALL COLL	EVANSTON	13	6	53.8-	Y Y Y
33430B	KENNEDY-KING COLL	CHICAGO	2	N		N N N
33486	KISHWAUKEE COLL	MALTA	18 E	29	61.1	Y Y Y
33487	KNOX COLL	GALESBURG	60	60	0.0	Y Y Y

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33489	LAKE FOREST COLL	LAKE FOREST	40 E	19 E	52.5-	Y	Y	Y
33582	LAKE FOREST GRAD SCH MGT	LAKE FOREST	0	0		Y	N	N
33490	LAKE LAND COLL	MATTOON	16	6	62.5-	Y	Y	Y
33560	LEWIS & CLARK CMTY COLL	GODFREY	1	3	200.0	Y	Y	Y
33491	LEWIS UNIV	ROMEOVILLE	20	26	30.0	Y	Y	N
33494	LINCOLN LAND CMTY COLL	SPRINGFIELD	5	4	20.0-	Y	Y	Y
33495	LOYOLA UNIV OF CHICAGO	CHICAGO	379	460	21.4	Y	Y	N
33496	LUTHERAN SCH THEO CHICAGO	CHICAGO	49	44	10.2-	Y	Y	Y
33497	MACCORMAC COLL	CHICAGO	14	6	57.1-	Y	Y	Y
33498	MACMURRAY COLL	JACKSONVILLE	1	4	300.0	Y	Y	Y
33430D	MALCOLM X COLL	CHICAGO	6	5	16.7-	Y	Y	Y
33499	MALLINCKROOT COLL N SHORE	WILMETTE	14	M				
33502	MCHENRY COUNTY COLL	CRYSTAL LAKE	3	2	33.3-	Y	Y	Y
33503	MCKENDREE COLL	LEBANON	15	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
33586	MENNONITE COLL OF NURSING	BLOOMINGTON	1	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
33576	MIDSTATE COLL	PEORIA	1	2	100.0	Y	N	N
33506	MILLIKIN UNIV	DECATUR	2	2	0.0	Y	Y	Y
33507	MONMOUTH COLL	MONMOUTH	40	28	30.0-	Y	N	N
33456	MONTAY COLL	CHICAGO	5	N		N	N	N
33509	MORAINE VALLEY CMTY COLL	PALOS HILLS	63	89	41.3	Y	Y	Y
33510	MORTON COLL	CICERO	1	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
33511	MUNDELEIN COLL	CHICAGO	3	M				
33587	NAES COLL	CHICAGO	N	0		Y	N	N
33512	NATIONAL-LOUIS UNIV	EVANSTON	18	24	33.3	Y	Y	Y
33565	NATL COLL OF CHIROPRACTIC	LOMBARD	54	69	27.8	Y	Y	Y
33513	NORTH CENTRAL COLL	NAPERVILLE	22	19	13.6-	Y	Y	Y
33514	NORTH PARK C & THEOL SEM	CHICAGO	3	N		N	N	N
33515	NORTHEASTERN ILLINOIS U	CHICAGO	202	246	21.8	Y	Y	Y
33516	NORTHERN BAPT THEOL SEM	LOMBARD	61	49	19.7-	Y	Y	Y
33517	NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIV	DEKALB	700	732	4.6	Y	Y	N
33518	NORTHWESTERN UNIV	EVANSTON	1,101	1,217	10.5	Y	Y	Y
33430E	OLIVE-HARVEY COLL	CHICAGO	N	N		N	N	N
33519	OLIVET NAZARENE UNIV	KANKAKEE	40	30	25.0-	Y	N	N
33520	PARKLAND COLL	CHAMPAIGN	46 L	199	332.6	Y	Y	Y
33521	PARKS COLL OF ST LOUIS U	CAHOKIA	118	148	25.4	Y	Y	Y
33522	PRAIRIE STATE COLL	CHICAGO HEIGHTS	1	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
33524	PRINCIPIA COLL	ELSAH	64	70	9.4	Y	Y	Y
33525	QUINCY COLL	QUINCY	6	8	33.3	Y	Y	Y
33526	REND LAKE COLL	INA	4	4	0.0	Y	Y	Y
33430F	RICHARD J DALEY COLL	CHICAGO	6 E	N		N	N	N
33568	RICHLAND CMTY COLL	DECATUR	0	0		Y	N	N
33527	ROBERT MORRIS COLL	CHICAGO	2	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
33528	ROCK VALLEY COLL	ROCKFORD	7	N		N	N	N
33529	ROCKFORD COLL	ROCKFORD	31	40	29.0	Y	Y	Y
33530	ROOSEVELT UNIV	CHICAGO	349	352 E	0.9	Y	Y	N
33531	ROSARY COLL	RIVER FOREST	55	98	78.2	Y	Y	N
33523	RUSH UNIV	CHICAGO	30	37	23.3	Y	Y	Y
33536	SANGAMON STATE UNIV	SPRINGFIELD	110	114	3.6	Y	Y	Y
33537	SAUK VALLEY CMTY COLL	DIXON	2	N		N	N	N
33538	SEABURY-WESTERN THEOL SEM	EVANSTON	2	2	0.0	Y	Y	Y
33539	SHAWNEE COLL	ULLIN	1	N		N	N	N
33541	SHIMER COLL	WAUKEGAN	0	0		Y	N	N
33547	SOUTH SUBURBAN COLL	SOUTH HOLLAND	3	5	66.7	Y	Y	Y
33544	SPERTUS COLL OF JUDAICA	CHICAGO	3	N		N	N	N
33545	SPOON RIVER COLL	CANTON	17	28 E	64.7	Y	N	N
33546	SPRINGFIELD COLL ILLINOIS	SPRINGFIELD	1	N		N	N	N
33588	ST AUGUSTINE COLL	CHICAGO	0	3	**	Y	Y	Y
33532	ST FRANCIS, COLL OF	JOLIET	0	1	**	Y	Y	Y
33535	ST XAVIER COLL	CHICAGO	17	17	0.0	Y	Y	Y
33559	STATE CMTY COLL	E SAINT LOUIS	0	0		Y	N	N
33542	STHESTN ILLINOIS COLL	HARRISBURG	2	4	100.0	Y	Y	Y
33543	STHN ILLINOIS U CARBONDL	CARBONDALE	2,627	2,718	3.5	Y	Y	Y
33543A	STHN ILLINOIS U EDWARDSVL	EDWARDSVILLE	214	240	12.1	Y	Y	Y
33549	TRINITY CHRISTIAN COLL	PALOS HEIGHTS	9	9	0.0	Y	N	N
33550	TRINITY COLL	DEERFIELD	17	14 E	17.6-	Y	Y	Y
33562	TRINITY EVANGLCAL DIV SCH	DEERFIELD	137	116 E	15.3-	Y	Y	Y
33551	TRITON COLL	RIVER GROVE	20 E	18	10.0-	Y	Y	Y

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33430A	TRUMAN COLL	CHICAGO	255 E	258	1.2	Y	Y	Y
33552	VANDERCOOK COLL OF MUSIC	CHICAGO	1	N		N	N	N
33553	WAUBONSEE CMTY COLL	SUGAR GROVE	N	1	**	Y	Y	Y
33589	WEST SUBURBAN COLL NURSNG	OAK PARK	0	0		Y	N	N
33554	WESTERN ILLINOIS UNIV	MACOMB	584	608	4.1	Y	Y	Y
33555	WHEATON COLL	WHEATON	53	56	5.7	Y	Y	Y
33430G	WILBUR WRIGHT COLL	CHICAGO	65	35 E	46.2-	Y	N	N
33556	WM RAINEY HARPER COLL	PALATINE	49	91	85.7	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL ILLINOIS		17,771	18,351	3.3			
	INDIANA							
32400	ANCILLA COLL	DONALDSON	1	N		N	N	N
32401	ANDERSON UNIV	ANDERSON	33	28	15.2-	Y	Y	N
32402	BALL STATE UNIV	MUNCIE	341	355	4.1	Y	Y	Y
32403	BETHEL COLL	MISHAWAKA	5	5	0.0	Y	Y	Y
32404	BUTLER UNIV	INDIANAPOLIS	46	70	52.2	Y	Y	Y
32464	CALUMET COLL OF ST JOSEPH	WHITING	2	N		N	N	N
32405	CHRISTIAN THEOLOGICAL SEM	INDIANAPOLIS	8 E	1	87.5-	Y	Y	Y
32473	CONCORDIA THEOLOGICAL SEM	FORT WAYNE	11	8	27.3-	Y	Y	Y
32408	DEPAUW UNIV	GREENCASTLE	51	52	2.0	Y	Y	Y
32410	EARLHAM COLL	RICHMOND	32	31	3.1-	Y	Y	Y
32411	EVANSVILLE, UNIV OF	EVANSVILLE	172	177	2.9	Y	Y	Y
32413	FRANKLIN COLL OF INDIANA	FRANKLIN	11	15	36.4	Y	Y	Y
32471	GOSHEN BIBLICAL SEM	ELKHART	11	11	0.0	Y	Y	Y
32414	GOSHEN COLL	GOSHEN	94	95	1.1	Y	Y	Y
32415	GRACE COLL	WINONA LAKE	10	8	20.0-	Y	Y	Y
32416	HANOVER COLL	HANOVER	29	21	27.6-	Y	Y	Y
32418	HUNTINGTON COLL	HUNTINGTON	39	47	20.5	Y	Y	Y
32440A	IND U PURDUE FORT WAYNE	FORT WAYNE	29	25	13.8-	Y	Y	Y
32440	IND U PURDUE INDIANAPOLIS	INDIANAPOLIS	299 E	348	16.4	Y	Y	Y
32466F	IND VOC TECH C-BLOOMINGTN	BLOOMINGTON	0	11	**	Y	N	N
32466E	IND VOC TECH C-FORT WAYNE	FORT WAYNE	4	2	50.0-	Y	Y	Y
32466C	IND VOC TECH C-INDPLS	INDIANAPOLIS	30 E	9	70.0-	Y	Y	Y
32466	IND VOC TECH C-LAFAYETTE	LAFAYETTE	4	2	50.0-	Y	Y	Y
32466I	IND VOC TECH C-MUNCIE	MUNCIE	N	N		N	N	N
32466J	IND VOC TECH C-NORTHWEST	GARY	1	2	100.0	Y	Y	Y
32466H	IND VOC TECH C-SELLERSBRG	SELLERSBURG	0	0		Y	N	N
32466A	IND VOC TECH C-SOUTH BEND	SOUTH BEND	1	1	0.0	Y	Y	Y
32466K	IND VOC TECH C-SOUTHEAST	MADISON	0	0		Y	N	N
32466D	IND VOC TECH C-SOUTHWEST	EVANSVILLE	0	1	**	Y	Y	Y
32466B	IND VOC TECH C-TERRE HAUT	TERRE HAUTE	7	5 E	28.6-	Y	N	N
32466L	IND VOC TECH C-WHITEWATER	RICHMOND	0	0		Y	N	N
32421	INDIANA INST TECHNOLOGY	FORT WAYNE	132 E	112	15.2-	Y	Y	N
32422	INDIANA STATE UNIV	TERRE HAUTE	653	676	3.5	Y	Y	Y
32430	INDIANA U AT BLOOMINGTON	BLOOMINGTON	2,131	2,144	0.6	Y	Y	Y
32430C	INDIANA U AT KOKOMO	KOKOMO	1	4	300.0	Y	Y	Y
32430E	INDIANA U AT SOUTH BEND	SOUTH BEND	125	174	39.2	Y	Y	Y
32430A	INDIANA U EAST	RICHMONDTON	6	4	33.3-	Y	Y	Y
32430D	INDIANA U NORTHWEST	GARY	2	5	150.0	Y	Y	Y
32430F	INDIANA U SOUTHEAST	NEW ALBANY	4	7	75.0	Y	Y	Y
32445	INDIANA WESLEYAN UNIV	MARION	15	33 E	120.0	Y	N	N
32419	INDIANAPOLIS, UNIV OF	INDIANAPOLIS	97	109	12.4	Y	Y	Y
32463	LUTHERAN COLL HEALTH PROF	FORT WAYNE	N	N		N	N	N
32442	MANCHESTER COLL	N MANCHESTER	24	20	16.7-	Y	Y	Y
32443	MARIAN COLL	INDIANAPOLIS	19	25	31.6	Y	Y	Y
32446	MENNONITE BIBLICAL SEM	ELKHART	37	22	40.5-	Y	Y	Y
32447	NOTRE DAME, UNIV OF	NOTRE DAME	645	699	8.4	Y	Y	Y
32448	OAKLAND CITY COLL	OAKLAND CITY	4	1	75.0-	Y	Y	Y
32450	PURDUE U MAIN CAMPUS	WEST LAFAYETTE	2,317	2,389	3.1	Y	Y	Y
32450C	PURDUE U NORTH CEN CAMPUS	WESTVILLE	0	0		Y	N	N
32451	ROSE-HULMAN INST OF TECH	TERRE HAUTE	45	46	2.2	Y	Y	Y
32422A	SOUTHERN INDIANA, UNIV OF	EVANSVILLE	59	66	11.9	Y	Y	Y
32452	ST FRANCIS COLL	FORT WAYNE	4	7	75.0	Y	Y	Y
32453	ST JOSEPH'S COLL	RENSSELAER	6	5	16.7-	Y	Y	Y
32454	ST MARY OF THE WOODS COLL	ST MARY WOODS	12	20	66.7	Y	Y	Y

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NRC	INSTITUTION	CITY	1990/91 TOTAL	1991/92 TOTAL	% CHANGE	RESPONSE S1	S2	S3
32455	ST MARY'S COLL	NOTRE DAME	18	14	22.2-	Y	Y	Y
32472	ST MEINRAD COLL	SAINT MEINRAD	10	8	20.0-	Y	Y	Y
32456	ST MEINRAD SCH THEOLOGY	SAINT MEINRAD	2	2	0.0	Y	Y	Y
32412	SUMMIT CHRISTIAN COLL	FORT WAYNE	2 F	2	0.0	Y	Y	Y
32457	TAYLOR UNIV	UPLAND	33	33	0.0	Y	Y	Y
32458	TRI-STATE UNIV	ANGOLA	121	121	0.0	Y	Y	Y
32460	VALPARAISO UNIV	VALPARAISO	68	76	11.8	Y	Y	Y
32461	VINCENNES UNIV	VINCENNES	166	170	2.4	Y	Y	N
32462	WABASH COLL	CRAWFORDSVILLE	32	41	28.1	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL INDIANA		8,061	8,365	3.8			
	IOWA							
42460	AMERICAN INST OF BUSINESS	DES MOINES	0	1	**	Y	Y	Y
42402	BRIAR CLIFF COLL	SIOUX CITY	10	18	80.0	Y	Y	Y
42403	BUENA VISTA COLL	STORM LAKE	12	21	75.0	Y	Y	Y
42404	CENTRAL COLL OF IOWA	PELLA	35	42	20.0	Y	Y	Y
42405	CLARKE COLL	DUBUQUE	9	6	33.3-	Y	Y	Y
42413A	CLINTON CMTY COLL	CLINTON	3	3	0.0	Y	Y	Y
42406	COE COLL	CEDAR RAPIDS	105	90	14.3-	Y	Y	Y
42407	CORNELL COLL	MOUNT VERNON	25	32	28.0	Y	Y	Y
42408A	DES MOINES AREA CMTY COLL	ANKENY	73	200 E	174.0	Y	N	N
42409	DIVINE WORD COLL	EPWORTH	12	13	8.3	Y	Y	Y
42410	DORDT COLL	SIOUX CENTER	129	145	12.4	Y	Y	N
42411	DRAKE UNIV	DES MOINES	156	148	5.1-	Y	Y	Y
42412A	DUBUQUE THEO SEM, UNIV OF	DUBUQUE	2	2	0.0	Y	Y	Y
42412	DUBUQUE, UNIV OF	DUBUQUE	141	173	22.7	Y	Y	Y
42414	ELLSWORTH CMTY COLL	IOWA FALLS	12	4	66.7-	Y	Y	Y
42415	GRACELAND COLL	LAMONI	78	99	26.9	Y	Y	Y
42416	GRAND VIEW COLL	DES MOINES	25	27	8.0	Y	Y	Y
42417	GRINNELL COLL	GRINNELL	93	94	1.1	Y	Y	Y
42452	HAWKEYE INST TECHNOLOGY	WATERLOO	7	3	57.1-	Y	Y	Y
42418A	INDIAN HILLS CMTY COLL	OTTUMWA	3	6	100.0	Y	Y	Y
42419B	IOWA CENTRAL CMTY COLL	FORT DODGE	24	63	162.5	Y	N	N
42420A	IOWA LAKES CMTY COLL	ESTHERVILLE	2	3	50.0	Y	Y	Y
42421	IOWA STATE UNIV	AMES	2,171	2,261	4.1	Y	Y	Y
42423	IOWA WESLEYAN COLL	MOUNT PLEASANT	59	52	11.9-	Y	Y	N
42424	IOWA WESTERN CMTY COLL	COUNCIL BLUFFS	3	10	233.3	Y	Y	Y
42422	IOWA, UNIV OF	IOWA CITY	1,925	2,051	6.5	Y	Y	Y
42425	KIRKWOOD CMTY COLL	CEDAR RAPIDS	205 E	212 E	3.4	Y	Y	Y
42426	LORAS COLL	DUBUQUE	47	47	0.0	Y	Y	N
42427	LUTHER COLL	DECORAH	107	142	32.7	Y	Y	Y
42459	MAHARISHI INTERNATL UNIV	FAIRFIELD	578	595	2.9	Y	Y	N
42428	MARSHALLTOWN CMTY COLL	MARSHALLTOWN	12	14	16.7	Y	Y	N
42429	MARYCREST COLL	DAVENPORT	39	60	53.8	Y	Y	N
42430	MORNINGSIDE COLL	SIOUX CITY	35	54	54.3	Y	Y	N
42431	MOUNT MERCY COLL	CEDAR RAPIDS	7	6	14.3-	Y	Y	Y
42433	MOUNT ST CLARE COLL	CLINTON	11	10	9.1-	Y	Y	Y
42413B	MUSCATINE CMTY COLL	MUSCATINE	11	7	36.4-	Y	Y	Y
42434	NORTH IOWA AREA CMTY COLL	MASON CITY	2	2	0.0	Y	N	N
42435	NORTHERN IOWA, UNIV OF	CEDAR FALLS	200	234	17.0	Y	Y	Y
42461	NORTHWEST IOWA TECH COLL	SHELDON	0	0		Y	N	N
42436	NORTHWESTERN COLL	ORANGE CITY	59	64	8.5	Y	Y	Y
42458	PALMER COLL CHIROPRACTIC	DAVENPORT	167	178	6.6	Y	Y	Y
42413C	SCOTT CMTY COLL	BETTENDORF	70 E	80 E	14.3	Y	Y	Y
42441	SIMPSON COLL	INDIANOLA	4	4	0.0	Y	Y	Y
42443A	SOUTHEASTERN CC BURLINGTN	W BURLINGTON	5	N		N	N	N
42443B	SOUTHEASTERN CC KEOKUK	KEOKUK	0	0		Y	N	N
42444	SOUTHWESTERN CMTY COLL	CRESTON	10	7	30.0-	Y	Y	Y
42440	ST AMBROSE UNIV	DAVENPORT	20	18	10.0-	Y	Y	Y
42450	TEIKYO WESTMAR UNIV	LE MARS	209	270	29.2	Y	Y	Y
42445	UPPER IOWA UNIV	FAYETTE	8	10	25.0	Y	Y	Y
42447	WALDORF COLL	FOREST CITY	27	49	81.5	Y	Y	Y
42448	WARTBURG COLL	WAVERLY	103	104	1.0	Y	Y	Y
42449	WARTBURG THEOLOGICAL SEM	DUBUQUE	17	17	0.0	Y	Y	Y
42457	WESTERN IOWA TECH	SIOUX CITY	5	N		N	N	N

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42451	WILLIAM PENN COLL	OSKALOOSA	7	13	85.7	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL IOWA		7,079	7,764	9.7			
	KANSAS							
47400	ALLEN COUNTY CMTY COLL	IOLA	15	30	100.0	Y	Y	Y
47401	BAKER UNIV	BALDWIN CITY	25	43	72.0	Y	Y	Y
47402	BARTON COUNTY CMTY COLL	GREAT BEND	18	18	0.0	Y	Y	Y
47403	BENEDICTINE COLL	ATCHISON	39	35	10.3-	Y	Y	Y
47404	BETHANY COLL	LINDSBORG	17	14	17.6-	Y	Y	Y
47405	BETHEL COLL	NORTH NEWTON	24	36	50.0	Y	Y	Y
47406	BUTLER COUNTY CMTY COLL	EL DORADO	70	119	70.0	Y	Y	N
47407	CENTRAL BAPTIST THEOL SEM	KANSAS CITY	2	1	50.0-	Y	Y	Y
47409	CENTRAL COLL	MCPHERSON	4	10 E	150.0	Y	Y	Y
47409	CLOUD COUNTY CMTY COLL	CONCORDIA	3 E	3	0.0	Y	Y	Y
47410	COFFEYVILLE CMTY COLL	COFFEYVILLE	31	38	22.6	Y	Y	Y
47411	COLBY CMTY COLL	COLBY	9	9	0.0	Y	Y	Y
47412	COWLEY COUNTY CMTY COLL	ARKANSAS CITY	8	11	37.5	Y	Y	Y
47413	DODGE CITY CMTY COLL	DODGE CITY	4	6	50.0	Y	Y	Y
47414	DONNELLY COLL	KANSAS CITY	137	86	37.2-	Y	Y	Y
47429	EMPORIA STATE UNIV	EMPORIA	257	256	0.4-	Y	Y	Y
47416	FORT HAYS STATE UNIV	HAYS	108	176	63.0	Y	Y	Y
47417	FORT SCOTT CMTY COLL	FORT SCOTT	20	6	70.0-	Y	N	N
47419	FRIENDS UNIV	WICHITA	125 E	133	6.4	Y	Y	Y
47420	GARDEN CITY CMTY COLL	GARDEN CITY	7	14	100.0	Y	Y	Y
47422	HESSTON COLL	HESSTON	84	81	3.6-	Y	Y	Y
47423	HIGHLAND CMTY COLL	HIGHLAND	0	0		Y	N	N
47424	HUTCHINSON CMTY COLL	HUTCHINSON	9	6	33.3-	Y	Y	Y
47425	INDEPENDENCE CMTY COLL	INDEPENDENCE	52	66	26.9	Y	Y	Y
47426	JOHNSON COUNTY CMTY COLL	OVERLAND PARK	46	68	47.8	Y	Y	Y
47427	KANSAS CITY KANSAS CC	KANSAS CITY	6	7	16.7	Y	Y	Y
47453	KANSAS COLL OF TECHNOLOGY	SALINA	5	N		N	N	N
47431A	KANSAS MEDICAL CTR, U OF	KANSAS CITY	74	82	10.8	Y	Y	Y
47442	KANSAS NEWMAN COLL	WICHITA	24 E	17 E	29.2-	Y	N	N
47430	KANSAS STATE UNIV	MANHATTAN	1,162	1,185	2.0	Y	Y	Y
47432	KANSAS WESLEYAN UNIV	SALINA	17	14	17.6-	Y	Y	N
47431	KANSAS, UNIV OF	LAWRENCE	1,870	1,920	2.7	Y	Y	Y
47433	LABETTE CMTY COLL	PARSONS	11	20 E	81.8	Y	N	N
47436	MCPHERSON COLL	MCPHERSON	33	27	18.2-	Y	Y	Y
47437	MID AMERICA NAZARENE COLL	OLATHE	34	38	11.8	Y	Y	Y
47439	NEOSHO COUNTY CMTY COLL	CHANUTE	9	8	11.1-	Y	Y	Y
47440	OTTAWA UNIV-OTTAWA CAMPUS	OTTAWA	65	53	18.5-	Y	Y	Y
47428	PITTSBURG STATE UNIV	PITTSBURG	402	477	18.7	Y	Y	Y
47441	PRATT CMTY COLL	PRATT	3 E	N		N	N	N
47446	SEWARD COUNTY CMTY COLL	LIBERAL	N	N		N	N	N
47447	SOUTHWESTERN COLL	WINFIELD	4	8	100.0	Y	Y	Y
47444	ST MARY COLL	LEAVENWORTH	28	23	17.9-	Y	Y	Y
47445	ST MARY PLAINS COLL	DODGE CITY	42	31	26.2-	Y	Y	Y
47448	STERLING COLL	STERLING	9	6	33.3-	Y	Y	Y
47449	TABOR COLL	HILLSBORO	23	11	52.2-	Y	Y	Y
47454	US ARMY COMND GEN STAFF C	FT LEAVENWORTH	94	89	5.3-	Y	N	N
47450	WASHBURN UNIV OF TOPEKA	TOPEKA	105	126	20.0	Y	Y	N
47451	WICHITA STATE UNIV	WICHITA	1,201	1,134	5.6-	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL KANSAS		6,335	6,541	3.3			
	KENTUCKY							
61400	ALICE LLOYD COLL	PIPPA PASSES	3	1	66.7-	Y	Y	Y
61401	ASBURY COLL	WILMORE	26	35	34.6	Y	N	N
61402	ASBURY THEOLOGICAL SEM	WILMORE	42	51	21.4	Y	Y	Y
614208	ASHLAND CMTY COLL	ASHLAND	0	0		Y	N	N
61403	BELLARMINE COLL	LOUISVILLE	14	16	14.3	Y	Y	Y
61404	BEREA COLL	BEREA	79	93	17.7	Y	Y	N
61405	BRESCIA COLL	OWENSBORO	6	11	83.3	Y	Y	Y
61406	CAMPBELLSVILLE COLL	CAMPBELLSVILLE	12	11	8.3-	Y	Y	Y

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61407	CENTRE COLL	DANVILLE	2		3		50.0	Y	Y	Y
61408	CUMBERLAND COLL	WILLIAMSBURG	50		38		24.0-	Y	Y	Y
61409	EASTERN KENTUCKY UNIV	RICHMOND	120		120		0.0	Y	Y	N
61420C	ELIZABETHTOWN CMTY COLL	ELIZABETHTOWN	1		6		500.0	Y	Y	Y
61410	GEORGETOWN COLL	GEORGETOWN	25		27		8.0	Y	Y	Y
61420E	HAZARD CMTY COLL	HAZARD	0		0			Y	N	N
61420G	HOPKINSVILLE CMTY COLL	HOPKINSVILLE	0		0			Y	N	N
61420H	JEFFERSON CMTY COLL	LOUISVILLE	94		28		70.2-	Y	Y	N
61411	KENTUCKY CHRISTIAN COLL	GRAYSON	7		7		0.0	Y	Y	Y
61412	KENTUCKY STATE UNIV	FRANKFORT	33		30		9.1-	Y	Y	Y
61430	KENTUCKY WESLEYAN COLL	OWENSBORO	13		9		30.8-	Y	Y	Y
61420	KENTUCKY, UNIV OF	LEXINGTON	1,073		1,284		19.7	Y	Y	Y
61431	LEES COLL	JACKSON	14		23		64.3	Y	Y	Y
61420D	LEXINGTON CMTY COLL	LEXINGTON	6			N		N	N	N
61432	LEXINGTON THEOLOGICAL SEM	LEXINGTON	3		3		0.0	Y	Y	Y
61433	LINDSEY WILSON COLL	COLUMBIA	18		32		77.8	Y	Y	Y
61435	LOUISVILLE, UNIV OF	LOUISVILLE	520		531		2.1	Y	Y	Y
61434	LOUISVL PRESB THEOL SEM	LOUISVILLE	6		6		0.0	Y	Y	Y
61420I	MADISONVILLE CMTY COLL	MADISONVILLE	0		0			Y	N	N
61420J	MAYSVILLE CMTY COLL	MAYSVILLE	0		2		**	Y	Y	Y
61458	MID-CONTINENT BAPTIST C	MAYFIELD	2		2		0.0	Y	Y	Y
61436	MIDWAY COLL	MIDWAY		N	6		**	Y	N	N
61437	MOREHEAD STATE UNIV	MOREHEAD	77		81		5.2	Y	Y	Y
61438	MURRAY STATE UNIV	MURRAY	113		127		12.4	Y	Y	Y
61439	NORTHERN KENTUCKY UNIV	HIGHLAND HTS	75	E	152		102.7	Y	Y	Y
61420D	OWENSBORO CMTY COLL	OWENSBORO		N		N		N	N	N
61420K	PADUCAH CMTY COLL	PADUCAH	0		1		**	Y	Y	Y
61440	PIKEVILLE COLL	PIKEVILLE	4		2		50.0-	Y	Y	Y
61420L	PRESTONBURG CMTY COLL	PRESTONBURG	1		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
61420M	SOMERSET CMTY COLL	SOMERSET	2		1		50.0-	Y	Y	Y
61420N	SOUTHEAST CMTY COLL	CUMBERLAND		N	0			Y	N	N
61444	SOUTHERN BAPT THEOL SEM	LOUISVILLE	78		76	E	2.6-	Y	Y	Y
61445	SPALDING UNIV	LOUISVILLE	14		12		14.3-	Y	Y	Y
61441	ST CATHARINE COLL	SAINT CATHARINE	13		10		23.1-	Y	Y	Y
61446	SUE BENNETT COLL	LONDON	3			N		N	N	N
61454	SULLIVAN COLL	LOUISVILLE	5		7		40.0	Y	Y	Y
61447	THOMAS MORE COLL	CRESTVIEW HILLS	14		10		28.6-	Y	Y	Y
61448	TRANSYLVANIA UNIV	LEXINGTON	11		9		18.2-	Y	Y	Y
61449	UNION COLL	BARBOURVILLE	2		3		50.0	Y	Y	Y
61450	WESTERN KENTUCKY UNIV	BOWLING GREEN	124		132		6.5	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL KENTUCKY		2,705		2,998		10.8			
	LOUISIANA									
72438	BOSSIER PARISH CMTY COLL	BOSSIER CITY	4			N		N	N	N
72400	CENTENARY COLL LOUISIANA	SHREVEPORT	17	E	25		47.1	Y	Y	Y
72402	DELGADO CMTY COLL	NEW ORLEANS	250		215		14.0-	Y	Y	N
72403	DILLARD UNIV	NEW ORLEANS	15		35	E	133.3	Y	N	N
72404	GRAMBLING STATE UNIV	GRAMBLING	113		70		38.1-	Y	Y	Y
72410C	LA STATE U ALEXANDRIA	ALEXANDRIA	4		3		25.0-	Y	Y	Y
72410	LA STATE U BATON ROUGE	BATON ROUGE	1,483		1,685		13.6	Y	Y	Y
72410D	LA STATE U EUNICE	EUNICE	0		0			Y	N	N
72410F	LA STATE U SHREVEPORT	SHREVEPORT	9		14		55.6	Y	Y	Y
72420	LA TECH UNIV	RUSTON	253		333		31.6	Y	Y	Y
72405	LOUISIANA COLL	PINEVILLE	13		9		30.8-	Y	Y	Y
72421	LOYOLA U IN NEW ORLEANS	NEW ORLEANS	173		186		7.5	Y	Y	N
72422	MCNEESE STATE UNIV	LAKE CHARLES	85		94		10.6	Y	Y	Y
72424	NEW ORLEANS BAPT THEO SEM	NEW ORLEANS	7			N		N	N	N
72410E	NEW ORLEANS, UNIV OF	NEW ORLEANS	324		360		11.1	Y	N	N
72425	NICHOLLS STATE UNIV	THIBODAUX	24		31		29.2	Y	Y	Y
72426	NORTHEAST LOUISIANA UNIV	MONROE	294		286		2.7-	Y	Y	Y
72427	NORTHWESTERN STATE UNIV	NATCHITOCHES	32		19		40.6-	Y	Y	Y
72428	NOTRE DAME SEM SCH THEO	NEW ORLEANS	12		13		8.3	Y	Y	Y
72429	OUR LADY HOLY CROSS COLL	NEW ORLEANS	3		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
72430	ST JOSEPH SEM COLL	SAINT BENEDICT	1		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
72432	STHESTN LOUISIANA UNIV	HAMMOND	59		81	E	37.3	Y	Y	Y

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NRC	INSTITUTION	CITY	1990/91 TOTAL	1991/92 TOTAL	% CHANGE	RESPONSE S1	S2	S3
72433	STHN U A&M COLL MAIN CAM	BATON ROUGE	278 E	216	22.3-	Y	Y	N
72433A	STHN U NEW ORLEANS CAM	NEW ORLEANS	95 E	94	1.1-	Y	Y	Y
72433B	STHN U SHREVEPORT-BOSSIER	SHREVEPORT	2	N		N	N	N
72434	STHWSTN LOUISIANA, U OF	LAFAYETTE	850 E	720 E	15.3-	Y	N	N
72435	TULANE UNIV OF LOUISIANA	NEW ORLEANS	561 E	680	21.2	Y	Y	N
72436	XAVIER UNIV OF LOUISIANA	NEW ORLEANS	79	85	7.6	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL LOUISIANA		5,040	5,254	4.2			
	MAINE							
11428	ATLANTIC, COLL OF THE	BAR HARBOR	6	12	100.0	Y	Y	Y
11401	BANGOR THEOLOGICAL SEM	BANGOR	1	1	0.0	Y	Y	Y
11402	BATES COLL	LEWISTON	33	29	12.1-	Y	Y	Y
11429	BEAL COLL	BANGOR	6	N		N	N	N
11404	BOWDOIN COLL	BRUNSWICK	30	37	23.3	Y	Y	Y
11437	CENTRAL MAINE TECH COLL	AUBURN	0	0		Y	N	N
11438	CNTRL MAINE MED CTR NRSNG	LEWISTON	0	0		Y	N	N
11405	COLBY COLL	WATERVILLE	31	31	0.0	Y	Y	Y
11430	ESTN MAINE TECHNICAL COLL	BANGOR	4	1	75.0-	Y	Y	Y
11406	HUSSON COLL	BANGOR	50	46	8.0-	Y	Y	Y
11439	KENNEBEC VLY TECH COLL	FAIRFIELD	3	2	33.3-	Y	N	N
11410A	MAINE AT AUGUSTA, UNIV OF	AUGUSTA	10 E	4	60.0-	Y	Y	Y
11410C	MAINE AT FARMINGTON, U OF	FARMINGTON	22	22	0.0	Y	Y	Y
11410D	MAINE AT FORT KENT, U OF	FORT KENT	42	54	28.6	Y	Y	Y
11410E	MAINE AT MACHIAS, UNIV OF	MACHIAS	45 E	68	51.1	Y	Y	N
11410H	MAINE AT PRESQUE ISLE, U	PRESQUE ISLE	110	150	36.4	Y	Y	Y
11408	MAINE MARITIME ACAD	CASTINE	36	28	22.2-	Y	Y	Y
11410	MAINE, UNIV OF	ORONO	460	517	12.4	Y	Y	Y
11423	NEW ENGLAND, UNIV OF	BIDDEFORD	18	8	55.6-	Y	N	N
11433	NTHN MAINE TECH COLL	PRESQUE ISLE	6	N		N	N	N
11432	PORTLAND SCH OF ART	PORTLAND	6	5	16.7-	Y	Y	Y
11424	ST JOSEPH'S COLL	WINDHAM	7	5	28.6-	Y	Y	Y
11431	STHN MAINE VOC TECH INST	S PORTLAND	5	11	120.0	Y	Y	Y
11410G	STHN MAINE, UNIV OF	PORTLAND	76	64	15.8-	Y	Y	Y
11425	THOMAS COLL	WATERVILLE	8	6	25.0-	Y	Y	Y
11427	UNITY COLL	UNITY	8	6	25.0-	Y	Y	Y
11426	WESTBROOK COLL	PORTLAND	24	16	33.3-	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL MAINE		1,047	1,123	7.3			
	MARYLAND							
52400	ALLEGANY CMTY COLL	CUMBERLAND	10	4	60.0-	Y	Y	Y
52402	ANNE ARUNDEL CMTY COLL	ARNOLD	14	16	14.3	Y	Y	Y
52406	BALTIMORE HEBREW UNIV	BALTIMORE	7 E	6	14.3-	Y	Y	Y
52407	BALTIMORE, UNIV OF	BALTIMORE	111	139	25.2	Y	Y	Y
52408	BOWIE STATE UNIV	BOWIE	185 E	260 E	40.5	Y	N	N
52409	CAPITOL COLL	LAUREL	33 E	26	21.2-	Y	Y	Y
52411	CATONSVILLE CMTY COLL	CATONSVILLE	600 E	200 E	66.7-	Y	N	N
52455	CECIL CMTY COLL	NORTH EAST	0	2	**	Y	Y	Y
52412	CHARLES COUNTY CMTY COLL	LA PLATA	5	8 E	60.0	Y	Y	Y
52413	CHESAPEAKE COLL	WYE MILLS	2	6	200.0	Y	Y	Y
52414	COLUMBIA UNION COLL	TAKOMA PARK	61	31 E	49.2-	Y	Y	N
52415	COPPIN STATE COLL	BALTIMORE	72	79	9.7	Y	Y	Y
52416	DUNDALK CMTY COLL	BALTIMORE	5	8	60.0	Y	Y	Y
52417	ESSEX CMTY COLL	BALT COUNTY	67	60	10.4-	Y	Y	Y
52418	FREDERICK CMTY COLL	FREDERICK	1	2	100.0	Y	Y	Y
52419	FROSTBURG STATE UNIV	FROSTBURG	23	28	21.7	Y	Y	N
52451	GARRETT CMTY COLL	MCHENRY	0	N		N	N	N
52420	GOUCHER COLL	BALTIMORE	18	12	33.3-	Y	Y	Y
52421	HAGERSTOWN JR COLL	HAGERSTOWN	9	4	55.6-	Y	Y	Y
52422	HARFORD CMTY COLL	BEL AIR	7 E	8	14.3	Y	Y	Y
52424	HOOD COLL	FREDERICK	36	35	2.8-	Y	Y	N
52454	HOWARD CMTY COLL	COLUMBIA	40	67	67.5	Y	Y	Y
52426	JOHNS HOPKINS UNIV	BALTIMORE	519	612	17.9	Y	Y	Y
52427	LOYOLA COLL	BALTIMORE	39	43	10.3	Y	Y	Y

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A.2 FOREIGN STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY INSTITUTION

NRC	INSTITUTION	CITY	1990/91 TOTAL		1991/92 TOTAL		% CHANGE	RESPONSE S1	S2	S3
52429B	MARYLAND AT BALTIMORE, U	BALTIMORE	186		212		14.0	Y	Y	Y
52429C	MARYLAND BALTIMORE CO, U	BALTIMORE	345		401		16.2	Y	Y	Y
52429	MARYLAND COLLEGE PARK, U	COLLEGE PARK	2,462		2,564		4.1	Y	Y	N
52429D	MARYLAND EASTERN SHORE, U	PRINCESS ANNE	111	E	124		11.7	Y	Y	Y
52428	MARYLAND INST COLL OF ART	BALTIMORE	40	E	70		75.0	Y	Y	Y
52429E	MARYLAND UNIV COLL, U OF	COLLEGE PARK	357		124		65.3-	Y	Y	N
52431C	MONTGOMERY C GERMANTOWN	GERMANTOWN	40		59		47.5	Y	N	N
52431A	MONTGOMERY C ROCKVILLE	ROCKVILLE	1,108		1,304		17.7	Y	N	N
52431B	MONTGOMERY C TAKOMA PARK	TAKOMA PARK	365		456		24.9	Y	N	N
52432	MORGAN STATE UNIV	BALTIMORE	155		168		8.4	Y	Y	Y
52434	MOUNT ST MARY'S COLL	EMMITSBURG	12	E	24		100.0	Y	Y	Y
52405	NEW CMTY COLL BALTIMORE	BALTIMORE	176	E	104		40.9-	Y	Y	N
52436	NOTRE DAME MD, COLL OF	BALTIMORE	40		115		187.5	Y	Y	Y
52437	PEABODY I JOHNS HOPKINS U	BALTIMORE	108		166	E	53.7	Y	Y	N
52438	PRINCE GEORGE'S CMTY COLL	LARGO	118		68		42.4-	Y	N	N
52444	SALISBURY STATE UNIV	SALISBURY	19		17		10.5-	Y	Y	Y
52460	SOJOURNER-DOUGLAS COLL	BALTIMORE	14		1		92.9-	Y	Y	Y
52440	ST JOHN'S COLL MAIN CAM	ANNAPOLIS	10		14		40.0	Y	Y	Y
52442	ST MARY'S COLL MARYLAND	ST MARY'S CITY	20		24		20.0	Y	Y	Y
52443	ST MARY'S SEM UNIV	BALTIMORE	2		3		50.0	Y	Y	Y
52445	TOWSON STATE UNIV	TOWSON	227		277		22.0	Y	Y	Y
52446	US NAVAL ACAD	ANNAPOLIS	40		40		0.0	Y	Y	Y
52447	VILLA JULIE COLL	STEVENSON	0		3		**	Y	Y	Y
52449	WASHINGTON COLL	CHESTERTOWN	18		15		16.7-	Y	Y	Y
52453	WASHINGTON THEOL UNION	SILVER SPRING	7		11		57.1	Y	Y	Y
52450	WESTERN MARYLAND COLL	WESTMINSTER	21		59		181.0	Y	Y	Y
52458	WOR-WIC TECH CMTY COLL	SALISBURY	0		0			Y	N	N
	TOTAL MARYLAND		7,865		8,079		2.7			
	MASSACHUSETTS									
14401	AMERICAN INTERNATL COLL	SPRINGFIELD	73	E	69	E	5.5-	Y	Y	N
14402	AMHERST COLL	AMHERST	46		52		13.0	Y	Y	Y
14403	ANDOVER NEWTON THEOL SCH	NEWTON CENTRE	21	L	12		42.9-	Y	Y	Y
14405	ANNA MARIA COLL	PAXTON	27		22		18.5-	Y	Y	Y
14537A	AQUINAS COLL AT NEWTON	NEWTON	5		1		80.0-	Y	Y	Y
14537	AQUINAS JR COLL AT MILTON	MILTON	0		0			Y	N	N
14554	ARTHUR LITTLE MGT ED INST	CAMBRIDGE	214		238		11.2	Y	Y	Y
14406	ASSUMPTION COLL	WORCESTER	15		14		6.7-	Y	Y	Y
14407	ATLANTIC UNION COLL	S LANCASTER	161		125		22.4-	Y	Y	Y
14409	BABSON COLL	BABSON PARK	150	E	89		40.7-	Y	N	N
14410	BAY PATH COLL	LONGMEADOW	34	E	38		11.8	Y	Y	Y
14541	BAY STATE COLL	BOSTON	15		7		53.3-	Y	N	N
14450	BECKER COLL LEICESTER	LEICESTER	21		54		157.1	Y	Y	Y
14411	BECKER JR COLL WORCESTER	WORCESTER	39		33		15.4-	Y	Y	Y
14413	BENTLEY COLL	WALTHAM	310		313		1.0	Y	Y	N
14540	BERKLEE COLL OF MUSIC	BOSTON	699		790		13.0	Y	Y	Y
14460A	BERKSHIRE CMTY COLL	PITTSFIELD	55		36		34.5-	Y	Y	Y
14419	BOSTON COLL	CHESTNUT HILL	565		644		14.0	Y	Y	N
14420	BOSTON CONSERVATORY	BOSTON	42		49		16.7	Y	N	N
14421	BOSTON UNIV	BOSTON	3,633		3,925		8.0	Y	Y	Y
14422	BRADFORD COLL	BRADFORD	57	E	52		8.8-	Y	N	N
14423	BRANDEIS UNIV	WALTHAM	417		428		2.6	Y	Y	Y
14480B	BRIDGEWATER STATE COLL	BRIDGEWATER	52		59		13.5	Y	Y	Y
14460B	BRISTOL CMTY COLL	FALL RIVER	23		21		8.7-	Y	N	N
14460N	BUNKER HILL CMTY COLL	BOSTON	628	E	192		69.4-	Y	Y	Y
14559	CAMBRIDGE COLL	CAMBRIDGE	4		7	E	75.0	Y	Y	Y
14460C	CAPE COD CMTY COLL	W BARNSTABLE	7		8		14.3	Y	Y	Y
14429	CLARK UNIV	WORCESTER	336		421		25.3	Y	Y	Y
14560	CONWAY SCH LANDSCAPE DSGN	CONWAY	1		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
14430	CURRY COLL	MILTON	20		24		20.0	Y	Y	Y
14431	DEAN JR COLL	FRANKLIN	24		19		20.8-	Y	Y	Y
14432	EASTERN NAZARENE COLL	QUINCY	26	E	28		7.7	Y	Y	N
14433	EMERSON COLL	BOSTON	99		99	E	0.0	Y	Y	N
14434	EMMANUEL COLL	BOSTON	81		94		16.0	Y	Y	N
14435	ENDICOTT COLL	BEVERLY	43		60		39.5	Y	Y	Y

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14437	FISHER COLL	BOSTON	41	E	42	E	2.4	Y	Y	Y
14480C	FITCHBURG STATE COLL	FITCHBURG	22		21		4.5-	Y	Y	Y
14480D	FRAMINGHAM STATE COLL	FRAMINGHAM	27		32		18.5	Y	N	N
14439	FRANKLIN INST OF BOSTON	BOSTON	24		21	E	12.5-	Y	N	N
14441	GORDON COLL	WENHAM	30	E	66		120.0	Y	Y	Y
14460D	GREENFIELD CMTY COLL	GREENFIELD	16		9		43.8-	Y	Y	Y
14443	HAMPSHIRE COLL	AMHERST	35		32		8.6-	Y	Y	Y
14444	HARVARD UNIV	CAMBRIDGE	2,409		2,583		7.2	Y	Y	Y
14445	HEBREW COLL	BROOKLINE	19		5		73.7-	Y	Y	Y
14446	HELLENIC COLL	BROOKLINE	27	E	43		59.3	Y	Y	N
14447	HOLY CROSS, COLL OF THE	WORCESTER	11		13		18.2	Y	Y	Y
14460E	HOLYOKE CMTY COLL	HOLYOKE	15		8		46.7-	Y	Y	Y
14547	LABOURE COLL	BOSTON	3		5		66.7	Y	Y	Y
14449	LASELL COLL	NEWTON	57		55		3.5-	Y	Y	Y
14451	LESLEY COLL	CAMBRIDGE	309		128	E	58.6-	Y	Y	N
14556	MARIAN COURT JR COLL	SWAMPSCOTT	0		0			Y	N	N
14490	MASS AMHERST CAMPUS, U OF	AMHERST	1,701		1,779		4.6	Y	Y	Y
14460F	MASS BAY CMTY COLL	WELLESLEY HILLS	134		138		3.0	Y	Y	Y
14490B	MASS BOSTON CAMPUS, U OF	BOSTON	310		322		3.9	Y	Y	Y
14457	MASS C PHARMCY & HLTH SCI	BOSTON	32		55	E	71.9	Y	N	N
14480F	MASS COLL OF ART	BOSTON	68		70		2.9	Y	Y	Y
14471	MASS INST OF TECHNOLOGY	CAMBRIDGE	2,103		2,133		1.4	Y	Y	Y
14480G	MASS MARITIME ACADEMY	BUZZARDS BAY	33		20		39.4-	Y	Y	Y
14557	MASS SCH PROF PSYCHOLOGY	OEDHAM	3		4		33.3	Y	Y	Y
14452	MASS-LOWELL, UNIV OF	LOWELL	638		658		3.1	Y	Y	Y
14460G	MASSASOIT CMTY COLL	BROCKTON	12		8		33.3-	Y	Y	Y
14491	MERRIMACK COLL	NORTH ANDOVER	31		31		0.0	Y	Y	Y
14460H	MIDDLESEX CMTY COLL	BEDFORD	3		17		466.7	Y	Y	Y
14492	MOUNT HOLYOKE COLL	SOUTH HADLEY	197		212		7.6	Y	Y	Y
14493	MOUNT IDA COLL	NEWTON CENTRE	116	E	120		3.4	Y	Y	Y
14460I	MOUNT WACHUSETT CMTY COLL	GARDNER	6			N		N	N	N
14456	NEW ENG COLL OF OPTOMETRY	BOSTON	39		58		48.7	Y	Y	Y
14494	NEW ENG CONSV OF MUSIC	BOSTON	200		189		5.5-	Y	Y	Y
14558	NEW ENGLAND BANKING INST	BOSTON	0		0			Y	N	N
14546	NEWBURY COLL	BROOKLINE	158		182		15.2	Y	Y	Y
14500	NICHOLS COLL	DUDLEY	27		9		66.7-	Y	Y	Y
14480H	NORTH ADAMS STATE COLL	NORTH ADAMS	0		0			Y	N	N
14460J	NORTH SHORE CMTY COLL	DANVERS	23		21		8.7-	Y	Y	Y
14502	NORTHEASTERN UNIV	BOSTON	2,385	E	2,367		0.8-	Y	Y	N
14460K	NORTHERN ESSEX CMTY COLL	HAVERHILL	14		14		0.0	Y	Y	Y
14504	OUR LADY OF ELMS, COLL OF	CHICOPEE	29		31		6.9	Y	Y	Y
14507	PINE MANOR COLL	CHESTNUT HILL	111		95		14.4-	Y	Y	N
14509	QUINCY COLL	QUINCY	135		134		0.7-	Y	Y	N
14460L	QUINSIGAMOND CMTY COLL	WORCESTER	19		12		36.8-	Y	Y	Y
14511	REGIS COLL	WESTON	45		35		22.2-	Y	Y	Y
14460O	ROXBURY CMTY COLL	ROXBURY CROSSNG	25		32	E	28.0	Y	N	N
14480I	SALEM STATE COLL	SALEM	61		60	E	1.6-	Y	N	N
14516	SIMMONS COLL	BOSTON	89	E	109		22.5	Y	Y	Y
14535	SIMON'S ROCK COLL OF BARD	GREAT BARRINGTN	9		11		22.2	Y	Y	Y
14517	SMITH COLL	NORTHAMPTON	185		161		13.0-	Y	Y	N
14518	SOUTHEASTERN MASS UNIV	N DARTMOUTH	123		128		4.1	Y	Y	N
14519	SPRINGFIELD COLL	SPRINGFIELD	111		104		6.3-	Y	Y	Y
14460M	SPRINGFIELD TECHNICAL CC	SPRINGFIELD	23		21		8.7-	Y	Y	N
14514	ST HYACINTH COLL & SEM	GRANBY	0		1		**	Y	Y	Y
14515	ST JOHN'S SEM	BRIGHTON	0			N		N	N	N
14521	STONEHILL COLL	NORTH EASTON	19		26		36.8	Y	Y	Y
14522	SUFFOLK UNIV	BOSTON	185		211		14.1	Y	N	N
14524	TUFTS UNIV	MEDFORD	1,034		1,162		12.4	Y	Y	Y
14525	WELLESLEY COLL	WELLESLEY	135		98	E	27.4-	Y	Y	Y
14526	WENTWORTH INST TECHNOLOGY	BOSTON	206		215		4.4	Y	Y	Y
14527	WESTERN NEW ENGLAND COLL	SPRINGFIELD	44		31		29.5-	Y	Y	Y
14480J	WESTFIELD STATE COLL	WESTFIELD	2			N		N	N	N
14528	WHEATON COLL	NORTON	51		55		7.8	Y	Y	Y
14529	WHEELOCK COLL	BOSTON	12		20	E	66.7	Y	N	N
14530	WILLIAMS COLL	WILLIAMSTOWN	81		70		13.6-	Y	Y	Y
14534	WORCESTER POLY INST	WORCESTER	310		280		9.7-	Y	Y	N
14480K	WORCESTER STATE COLL	WORCESTER	55		44		20.0-	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL MASSACHUSETTS		22,320		22,639		1.4			

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NRC	INSTITUTION	CITY	1990/91 TOTAL		1991/92 TOTAL		% CHANGE	RESPONSE S1	S2	S3
	MICHIGAN									
34400	ADRIAN COLL	ADRIAN	24		27		12.5	Y	Y	Y
34401	ALBION COLL	ALBION	25		28		12.0	Y	Y	Y
34402	ALMA COLL	ALMA	17		17		0.0	Y	Y	Y
34403	ALPENA CMTY COLL	ALPENA	0		0			Y	N	N
34404	ANDREWS UNIV	BERRIEN SPRINGS	540		591		9.4	Y	N	N
34405	AQUINAS COLL	GRAND RAPIDS	15		16		6.7	Y	Y	N
34502	BAKER COLL-FLINT	FLINT	4		5		25.0	Y	Y	Y
34406	BAY DE NOC CMTY COLL	ESCANABA	0			N		N	N	N
34407	CALVIN COLL	GRAND RAPIDS	375		384		2.4	Y	Y	N
34409	CENTRAL MICHIGAN UNIV	MT PLEASANT	149		170		14.1	Y	Y	Y
34426	CHARLES S MOTT CMTY COLL	FLINT	11		18		63.6	Y	Y	Y
34411	CLEARY COLL	YPSILANTI	15	E	12		20.0-	Y	Y	N
34412	CONCORDIA COLL	ANN ARBOR	8		7		12.5-	Y	Y	Y
34413	CRANBROOK ACAD OF ART	BLOOMFLD HILLS	19		21		10.5	Y	Y	Y
34498	CTR FOR CREATIVE STUDIES	DETROIT	22		21		4.5-	Y	Y	Y
34499	CTR HUMANISTIC STUDIES	DETROIT	0		3		**	Y	Y	Y
34414	DAVENPORT COLL	GRAND RAPIDS	5		5		0.0	Y	Y	Y
34415	DELTA COLL	UNIV CENTER	10		9		10.0-	Y	Y	Y
34490	DETROIT COLL OF BUSINESS	DEARBORN	7		5		28.6-	Y	Y	Y
34420	DETROIT MERCY, UNIV OF	DETROIT	496		454		8.5-	Y	N	N
34422	EASTERN MICHIGAN UNIV	YPSILANTI	1,117		1,198		7.3	Y	Y	N
34424	FERRIS STATE UNIV	BIG RAPIDS	225		258		14.7	Y	Y	N
34491	GLEN OAKS CMTY COLL	CENTREVILLE	5		6		20.0	Y	Y	Y
34425	GMI ENGR & MGMT INST	FLINT	212		185		12.7-	Y	Y	Y
34427	GOGEBIC CMTY COLL	IRONWOOD	1		4		300.0	Y	Y	Y
34492	GRACE BIBLE COLL	GRAND RAPIDS	9		7		22.2-	Y	Y	Y
34428	GRAND RAPIDS BAPT C & SEM	GRAND RAPIDS	19		15		21.1-	Y	Y	Y
34429	GRAND RAPIDS CMTY COLL	GRAND RAPIDS	39		42		7.7	Y	Y	N
34430	GRAND VALLEY STATE UNIV	ALLENDALE	57		48		15.8-	Y	Y	Y
34432	HENRY FORD CMTY COLL	DEARBORN	74		64		13.5-	Y	Y	Y
34433	HIGHLAND PARK CMTY COLL	HIGHLAND PARK	50		55		10.0	Y	Y	N
34434	HILLSDALE COLL	HILLSDALE	19		23		21.1	Y	Y	N
34435	HOPE COLL	HOLLAND	54		80		48.1	Y	Y	Y
34436	JACKSON CMTY COLL	JACKSON	1		1		0.0	Y	Y	Y
34437	KALAMAZOO COLL	KALAMAZOO	46		48		4.3	Y	Y	Y
34438	KALAMAZOO VALLEY CC	KALAMAZOO	138		118		14.5-	Y	Y	Y
34439	KELLOGG CMTY COLL	BATTLE CREEK	39		42		7.7	Y	Y	Y
34503	KENDALL COLL ART & DSGN	GRAND RAPIDS	8		20		150.0	Y	Y	N
34440	KIRTLAND CMTY COLL	ROSCOMMON	1		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
34441	LAKE MICHIGAN COLL	BENTON HARBOR	23		35		52.2	Y	Y	Y
34442	LAKE SUPERIOR STATE UNIV	SAULT ST MARIE	928		966		4.1	Y	N	N
34443	LANSING CMTY COLL	LANSING	170	E	267		57.1	Y	Y	N
34444	LAWRENCE INST TECHNOLOGY	SOUTHFIELD	113	E	130	E	15.0	Y	N	N
34500	LEWIS COLL OF BUSINESS	DETROIT	0		0			Y	N	N
34445B	MACOMB CMTY COLL	WARREN	35	E	29		17.1-	Y	Y	Y
34446	MADONNA UNIV	LIVONIA	43		29		32.6-	Y	Y	Y
34448	MARYGROVE COLL	DETROIT	1		2		100.0	Y	Y	Y
34451	MICHIGAN CHRISTIAN COLL	ROCHESTER HILLS	3		9		200.0	Y	Y	Y
34452	MICHIGAN STATE UNIV	EAST LANSING	2,281		2,361		3.5	Y	Y	Y
34453	MICHIGAN TECHNOLOGICAL U	HOUGHTON	419		472		12.6	Y	Y	Y
34454	MICHIGAN-ANN ARBOR, U OF	ANN ARBOR	2,308		2,367		2.6	Y	Y	Y
34454B	MICHIGAN-DEARBORN, U OF	DEARBORN	73		68		6.8-	Y	Y	Y
34454C	MICHIGAN-FLINT, UNIV OF	FLINT	7		6		14.3-	Y	Y	Y
34497	MID MICHIGAN CMTY COLL	HARRISON	2		1		50.0-	Y	Y	Y
34455	MONROE COUNTY CMTY COLL	MONROE	4		4		0.0	Y	N	N
34456	MONTCALM CMTY COLL	SIDNEY	1		1		0.0	Y	Y	Y
34457	MUSKEGON CMTY COLL	MUSKEGON	9		7		22.2-	Y	Y	N
34459	NORTH CENTRAL MICH COLL	PETOSKEY	3		2		33.3-	Y	Y	Y
34460	NORTHERN MICHIGAN UNIV	MARQUETTE	117		125		6.8	Y	Y	Y
34461	NORTHWESTERN MICH COLL	TRAVERSE CITY	16		14		12.5-	Y	Y	Y
34462	NORTHWOOD INST	MIDLAND	43	E	73		69.8	Y	Y	Y
34463Y	OAKLAND CMTY COLL	FARMNGTON HILLS	249		289	E	16.1	Y	N	N
34464	OAKLAND UNIV	ROCHESTER	111		121		9.0	Y	Y	Y
34465	OLIVET COLL	OLIVET	6		5		16.7-	Y	Y	Y

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NRC	INSTITUTION	CITY	1990/91 TOTAL		1991/92 TOTAL		% CHANGE	RESPONSE S1	S2	S3
34468	SACRED HEART MAJOR SEM	DETROIT	8	E	8		0.0	Y	Y	Y
34469	SAGINAW VALLEY STATE UNIV	UNIV CENTER	37		41		10.8	Y	Y	Y
34474	SCHOOLCRAFT COLL	LIVONIA	12		21		75.0	Y	Y	Y
34476	SIENA HEIGHTS COLL	ADRIAN	13		9		30.8-	Y	Y	Y
34477	SOUTHWESTERN MICH COLL	DOWAGIAC	100		114		14.0	Y	N	N
34478	SPRING ARBOR COLL	SPRING ARBOR	20	E	37		85.0	Y	N	N
34471	ST CLAIR COUNTY CMTY COLL	PORT HURON	33		63		90.9	Y	Y	Y
34473	ST MARY'S COLL	ORCHARD LAKE	14		21		50.0	Y	Y	Y
34479	SUOMI COLL	HANCOCK	24		27		12.5	Y	Y	Y
34495	WALSH COLL	TROY	16		17		6.3	Y	Y	Y
34480	WASHTENAW CMTY COLL	ANN ARBOR	167		349	E	109.0	Y	Y	Y
34488	WAYNE COUNTY CMTY COLL	DETROIT	102		50		51.0-	Y	Y	Y
34482	WAYNE STATE UNIV	DETROIT	1,740		1,829		5.1	Y	Y	N
34483	WEST SHORE CMTY COLL	SCOTTVILLE	0		0			Y	N	N
34484	WESTERN MICHIGAN UNIV	KALAMAZOO	1,259		1,518		20.6	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL MICHIGAN		14,366		15,494		7.9			
	MINNESOTA									
41401	ALEXANDRIA TECH COLL	ALEXANDRIA	0		5		**	Y	Y	Y
41400	ANOKA-RAMSEY CMTY COLL	COON RAPIDS	9		4		55.6-	Y	N	N
41402	AUGSBURG COLL	MINNEAPOLIS	65		55		15.4-	Y	Y	Y
41403	AUSTIN CMTY COLL	AUSTIN	6		4		33.3-	Y	Y	N
41404	BEMIDJI STATE UNIV	BEMIDJI	161		240		49.1	Y	Y	Y
41405	BETHANY LUTHERAN COLL	MANKATO	2		4		100.0	Y	Y	Y
41406	BETHEL COLL	SAINT PAUL	11		10		9.1-	Y	Y	Y
41406A	BETHEL THEOLOGICAL SEM	SAINT PAUL	23		26		13.0	Y	Y	Y
41407	BRAINERD CMTY COLL	BRAINERD	5		5		0.0	Y	Y	Y
41408	CARLETON COLL	NORTHFIELD	12		12		0.0	Y	Y	Y
41409	CONCORDIA COLL MOORHEAD	MOORHEAD	98		108		10.2	Y	Y	Y
41410	CONCORDIA COLL SAINT PAUL	SAINT PAUL	58		7		87.9-	Y	Y	Y
41454	CROWN COLL	ST BONIFACIUS	4			N		N	N	N
41413	DR MARTIN LUTHER COLL	NEW ULM	2		5		150.0	Y	Y	Y
41414	FERGUS FALLS CMTY COLL	FERGUS FALLS	5	E	6		20.0	Y	Y	Y
41415	GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS COLL	SAINT PETER	49		43		12.2-	Y	Y	Y
41416	HAMLINE UNIV	SAINT PAUL	51		57		11.8	Y	Y	Y
41417	HIBBING CMTY COLL	HIBBING	2			N		N	N	N
41418	INVER HILLS CMTY COLL	INVER GROVE HTS	4		4		0.0	Y	Y	Y
41419	ITASCA CMTY C-ARROWHEAD	GRAND RAPIDS	0		4		**	Y	Y	Y
41420	LAKEWOOD CMTY COLL	WHITE BEAR LAKE	16		13		18.8-	Y	Y	Y
41473	LUTHER NTHWSTN THEOL SEM	SAINT PAUL	25		28		12.0	Y	Y	Y
41423	MACALESTER COLL	SAINT PAUL	190		176		7.4-	Y	Y	Y
41424	MANKATO STATE UNIV	MANKATO	519		513		1.2-	Y	Y	N
41430C	MAYO GRAD SCH OF MEDICINE	ROCHESTER	200	E	250	E	25.0	Y	N	N
41472	MAYO MEDICAL SCH	ROCHESTER	0		0			Y	N	N
41426	MESABI CMTY COLL	VIRGINIA	4		7		75.0	Y	Y	Y
41471	METROPOLITAN STATE UNIV	SAINT PAUL	26		45		73.1	Y	Y	Y
41430F	MINN CROOKSTON, UNIV OF	CROOKSTON	18		22		22.2	Y	Y	N
41430B	MINN DULUTH, UNIV OF	DULUTH	147		129		12.2-	Y	Y	N
41430D	MINN MORRIS, UNIV OF	MORRIS	10	E	10		0.0	Y	N	N
41430	MINN TWIN CITIES, UNIV OF	MINNEAPOLIS	2,636		2,680		1.7	Y	Y	Y
41430E	MINN WASECA, UNIV OF	WASECA	6		4		33.3-	Y	Y	Y
41428	MINNEAPOLIS C ART DESIGN	MINNEAPOLIS	27	E	30		11.1	Y	Y	Y
41427	MINNEAPOLIS CMTY COLL	MINNEAPOLIS	159		164	E	3.1	Y	Y	N
41440	MOORHEAD STATE UNIV	MOORHEAD	197		211		7.1	Y	Y	N
41441	NORMANDALE CMTY COLL	BLOOMINGTON	55		49		10.9-	Y	Y	N
41442	NORTH CENTRAL BIBLE COLL	MINNEAPOLIS	34		31		8.8-	Y	Y	Y
41443	NORTH HENNEPIN CMTY COLL	MINNEAPOLIS	49		44		10.2-	Y	Y	Y
41469	NORTHLAND CMTY COLL	THIEF RIVER FLS	5		6		20.0	Y	Y	Y
41466	NORTHWESTERN COLL	ROSEVILLE	19		14		26.3-	Y	Y	Y
41445	RAINY RIVER CMTY COLL	INT'L FALLS	105		112		6.7	Y	Y	Y
41446	ROCHESTER CMTY COLL	ROCHESTER	49	E	76		55.1	Y	Y	Y
41459	SOUTHWEST STATE UNIV	MARSHALL	35		48		37.1	Y	Y	N
41447	ST BENEDICT, COLL OF	SAINT JOSEPH	36		39		8.3	Y	Y	Y
41448	ST CATHERINE, COLL OF	SAINT PAUL	61		55		9.8-	Y	Y	Y
41452	ST CATHERINE-ST MARY'S, C	MINNEAPOLIS	0		0			Y	N	N

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A.2 FOREIGN STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY INSTITUTION

NRC	INSTITUTION	CITY	1990/91 TOTAL		1991/92 TOTAL		% CHANGE	RESPONSE S1	S2	S3
41449	ST CLOUD STATE UNIV	SAINT CLOUD	187		190		1.6	Y	Y	Y
41450	ST JOHN'S UNIV	COLLEGEVILLE	51		53		3.9	Y	Y	Y
41451	ST MARY'S COLL OF MINN	WINONA	52		62		19.2	Y	Y	Y
41453	ST OLAF COLL	NORTHFIELD	60		55		8.3-	Y	Y	Y
41474	ST PAUL TECHNICAL COLL	SAINT PAUL	3		3		0.0	Y	Y	Y
41456	ST SCHOLASTICA, COLL OF	DULUTH	11		11		0.0	Y	Y	Y
41458	ST THOMAS, UNIV OF	SAINT PAUL	103		124		20.4	Y	Y	Y
41460	UNITED THEOLOGICAL SEM	NEW BRIGHTON	2		3		50.0	Y	Y	Y
41461	VERMILION CMTY COLL	ELY	1			N		N	N	N
41463	WILLMAR CMTY COLL	WILLMAR	0		0			Y	N	N
41464	WINONA STATE UNIV	WINONA	208		240		15.4	Y	Y	Y
41465	WORTHINGTON CMTY COLL	WORTHINGTON	9		8		11.1-	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL MINNESOTA		5,882		6,104		3.8			
	MISSISSIPPI									
64400	ALCORN STATE UNIV	LORMAN	12		9		25.0-	Y	Y	N
64401	BELHAVEN COLL	JACKSON	33		35		6.1	Y	Y	Y
64402	BLUE MOUNTAIN COLL	BLUE MOUNTAIN	2		4		100.0	Y	Y	Y
64403	CLARKE COLL	NEWTON	0		0			Y	N	N
64405	COPIAH-LINCOLN CMTY COLL	WESSON	0		1		**	Y	Y	Y
64406	DELTA STATE UNIV	CLEVELAND	7		12		71.4	Y	Y	Y
64407	EAST CENTRAL CMTY COLL	DECATUR	0		0			Y	N	N
64408	EAST MISSISSIPPI JR COLL	SCOOBA	0		0			Y	N	N
64410	HINDS CMTY COLL	RAYMOND	5		10		100.0	Y	Y	Y
64411	HOLMES JR COLL	GOODMAN	1		3		200.0	Y	Y	Y
64413	JACKSON STATE UNIV	JACKSON	240	E	220		8.3-	Y	N	N
64415	MARY HOLMES COLL	WEST POINT	8		7		12.5-	Y	Y	Y
64416	MERIDIAN CMTY COLL	MERIDIAN	3		3		0.0	Y	Y	Y
64417	MILLSAPS COLL	JACKSON	6		3		50.0-	Y	Y	Y
64420A	MISS GULF CST JC JACKSON	GAUTIER	1		1		0.0	Y	Y	Y
64420C	MISS GULF CST JC PERKNSTN	PERKINSTON	16		24		50.0	Y	Y	Y
64420B	MISS GULF CST-PERKINSTON	PERKINSTON	17			M				
64418	MISSISSIPPI COLL	CLINTON	14		14		0.0	Y	Y	N
64419	MISSISSIPPI DELTA JR COLL	MOORHEAD	0		0			Y	N	N
64424	MISSISSIPPI MAIN CAM,U OF	UNIVERSITY	595		606		1.8	Y	Y	Y
64424A	MISSISSIPPI MED CTR, U OF	JACKSON	35		35		0.0	Y	Y	Y
64423	MISSISSIPPI STATE UNIV	MS STATE	699		853		22.0	Y	Y	Y
64422	MISSISSIPPI U FOR WOMEN	COLUMBUS	5		8		60.0	Y	Y	Y
64427	NORTHEAST MISS CMTY COLL	BOONEVILLE	1		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
64428	NORTHWEST MISS CMTY COLL	SENATOBIA	0			N		N	N	N
64429	PEARL RIVER JR COLL	POPLARVILLE	2		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
64441	REFORMED THEOLOGICAL SEM	JACKSON	59		52		11.9-	Y	Y	Y
64431	RUST COLL	HOLLY SPRINGS	18		21		16.7	Y	Y	Y
64434	SOUTHERN MISSISSIPPI,U OF	HATTIESBURG	263		314		19.4	Y	Y	Y
64435	SOUTHWEST MISS CMTY COLL	SUMMIT	0		0			Y	N	N
64436	TOUGALOO COLL	TOUGALOO	2		3		50.0	Y	Y	Y
64437	UTICA JR COLL	UTICA	0			N		N	N	N
64439	WILLIAM CAREY COLL	HATTIESBURG	32		33		3.1	Y	Y	Y
64440	WOOD JR COLL	MATHISTON	18		16		11.1-	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL MISSISSIPPI		2,094		2,287		9.2			
	MISSOURI									
43497	AQUINAS INST OF THEOLOGY	SAINT LOUIS	6		5		16.7-	Y	Y	Y
43491	ASSEMBLIES GOD THEO SEM	SPRINGFIELD	11		19		72.7	Y	Y	Y
43400	AVILA COLL	KANSAS CITY	29		45		55.2	Y	Y	Y
43406	CENTRAL METHODIST COLL	FAYETTE	10		18		80.0	Y	Y	N
43407	CENTRAL MISSOURI ST UNIV	WARRENSBURG	351		335		4.6-	Y	Y	Y
43495	CLEVELAND CHIRPRACTC COLL	KANSAS CITY	12		9		25.0-	Y	Y	Y
43408	COLUMBIA COLL	COLUMBIA	103		191		85.4	Y	Y	Y
43420	CONCEPTION SEM COLL	CONCEPTION	0		1		**	Y	Y	Y
43409	CONCORDIA SEM	SAINT LOUIS	17		14		17.6-	Y	Y	Y
43410	COTTEY COLL	NEVADA	35		35		0.0	Y	Y	Y
43488	COVENANT THEOLOGICAL SEM	SAINT LOUIS	28		52		85.7	Y	Y	Y

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43411	CROWDER COLL	NEOSHO	1		2		100.0	Y	Y	Y
43412	CULVER-STOCKTON COLL	CANTON	17		13		23.5-	Y	Y	Y
43405	DEVRY INST OF TECHNOLOGY	KANSAS CITY	13		6		53.8-	Y	Y	Y
43413	DRURY COLL	SPRINGFIELD	25		33		32.0	Y	Y	Y
43414	EAST CENTRAL COLL	UNION	1		6		500.0	Y	Y	Y
43415	EDEN THEOLOGICAL SEM	WEBSTER GROVES	7		7		0.0	Y	Y	Y
43416	EVANGEL COLL	SPRINGFIELD	30		24		20.0-	Y	Y	Y
43418	FONTBONNE COLL	SAINT LOUIS	51		64		25.5	Y	Y	Y
43483	HANNIBAL-LAGRANGE COLL	HANNIBAL	4			N		N	N	N
43419	HARRIS STOWE STATE COLL	SAINT LOUIS	31		24		22.6-	Y	Y	Y
43421	JEFFERSON COLL	HILLSBORO	3		4		33.3	Y	Y	Y
43423	KANSAS CITY ART INST	KANSAS CITY	12		8		33.3-	Y	Y	Y
43425	KEMPER MILITARY SCH & COLL	BOONVILLE	2		1		50.0-	Y	Y	Y
43426	KENRICK-GLENNON SEM	SAINT LOUIS	1		1		0.0	Y	Y	Y
43428	LINCOLN UNIV	JEFFRSON CITY	106	E	54		49.1-	Y	Y	Y
43429	LINDENWOOD COLL	SAINT CHARLES	28	L	51	E	82.1	Y	N	N
43487	LOGAN COLL CHIROPRACTIC	CHESTERFIELD	59		61		3.4	Y	Y	Y
43422A	LONGVIEW CMTY COLL	LEE'S SUMMIT	16		14		12.5-	Y	Y	Y
43422B	MAPLE WOODS CMTY COLL	KANSAS CITY	6		6		0.0	Y	Y	Y
43431	MARYVILLE UNIV	SAINT LOUIS	105	E	130		23.8	Y	Y	Y
43433	MIDWESTERN BAPT THEOL SEM	KANSAS CITY	7		10		42.9	Y	Y	Y
43434	MINERAL AREA COLL	FLAT RIVER	3		2		33.3-	Y	Y	Y
43484	MISSOURI BAPTIST COLL	SAINT LOUIS	33		30	E	9.1-	Y	N	N
43440	MISSOURI COLUMBIA, U OF	COLUMBIA	1,873		1,922		2.6	Y	Y	N
43440B	MISSOURI KANSAS CITY, U OF	KANSAS CITY	510		604		18.4	Y	Y	Y
43440D	MISSOURI ROLLA, UNIV OF	ROLLA	500		572		14.4	Y	Y	N
43440E	MISSOURI ST LOUIS, U OF	SAINT LOUIS	246		229		6.9-	Y	Y	N
43438	MISSOURI STHN STATE COLL	JOPLIN	6			N		N	N	N
43450	MISSOURI VALLEY COLL	MARSHALL	10		22		120.0	Y	Y	Y
43451	MISSOURI WESTERN ST COLL	SAINT JOSEPH	9		12		33.3	Y	Y	Y
43452	MOBERLY AREA CMTY COLL	MOBERLY	17		13		23.5-	Y	Y	Y
43476	NORTH CENTRAL MISSOURI C	TRENTON	0		0			Y	N	N
43455	NTHEST MISSOURI STATE U	KIRKSVILLE	164		191		16.5	Y	Y	Y
43456	NTHWST MISSOURI STATE U	MARYVILLE	142		151		6.3	Y	Y	Y
43459	OZARKS, COLL OF THE	POINT LOOKOUT	29		20		31.0-	Y	Y	Y
43460	PARK COLL	PARKVILLE	70		53		24.3-	Y	Y	Y
43422C	PENN VALLEY CMTY COLL	KANSAS CITY	178		153		14.0-	Y	Y	N
43499	PLATT JR COLL-ST JOSEPH	SAINT JOSEPH	0		0			Y	N	N
43501	RESEARCH COLL OF NURSING	KANSAS CITY	0		0			Y	N	N
43461	ROCKHURST COLL	KANSAS CITY	17		16		5.9-	Y	Y	Y
43462A	ST LOUIS CC FLORISSNT VLY	SAINT LOUIS	30		20		33.3-	Y	Y	Y
43462B	ST LOUIS CC FOREST PARK	SAINT LOUIS	15	E	19		26.7	Y	Y	Y
43462C	ST LOUIS CC MERAMEC	KIRKWOOD	59		57		3.4-	Y	Y	Y
43463	ST LOUIS COLL OF PHARMACY	SAINT LOUIS	4		4		0.0	Y	Y	Y
43465	ST LOUIS UNIV MAIN CAMPUS	SAINT LOUIS	773		833		7.8	Y	Y	Y
43469	ST PAUL SCH OF THEOLOGY	KANSAS CITY	5		6		20.0	Y	Y	Y
43489	STATE FAIR CMTY COLL	SEDALIA	3		1		66.7-	Y	Y	Y
43473	STEPHENS COLL	COLUMBIA	8		7		12.5-	Y	Y	Y
43470	STHEST MISSOURI STATE U	CAPE GIRARDEAU	357		367		2.8	Y	Y	N
43471	STHWST BAPTIST UNIV	BOLIVAR	34		19		44.1-	Y	Y	Y
43472	STHWST MISSOURI STATE U	SPRINGFIELD	106		127		19.8	Y	Y	Y
43474	TARKIO COLL	TARKIO	2			C				
43475	THREE RIVERS CMTY COLL	POPLAR BLUFF	2		3		50.0	Y	Y	N
43477	WASHINGTON UNIV	SAINT LOUIS	871		874		0.3	Y	Y	Y
43478	WEBSTER UNIV	SAINT LOUIS	104	E	94	E	9.6-	Y	Y	Y
43479	WENTWORTH MILITARY ACAD	LEXINGTON	18		29		61.1	Y	Y	Y
43480	WESTMINSTER COLL	FULTON	4		6		50.0	Y	Y	Y
43481	WILLIAM JEWELL COLL	LIBERTY	15		14		6.7-	Y	N	N
43482	WILLIAM WOODS COLL	FULTON	5		2		60.0-	Y	Y	N
	TOTAL MISSOURI		7,349		7,715		5.0			
	MONTANA									
81414	BLACKFEET CMTY COLL	BROWNING	0		0			Y	N	N
81400	CARROLL COLL	HELENA	33		54		63.6	Y	Y	Y
81401	DAWSON CMTY COLL	GLENDIVE	2		3		50.0	Y	Y	Y

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81402	EASTERN MONTANA COLL	BILLINGS	21	12	42.9-	Y	Y	Y
81403	FLATHEAD VALLEY CMTY COLL	KALISPELL	7	7	0.0	Y	Y	Y
81404	GREAT FALLS, COLL OF	GREAT FALLS	42	40	4.8-	Y	Y	N
81405	MILES CMTY COLL	MILES CITY	8	15	87.5	Y	Y	Y
81406	MONTANA C MINRL SCI&TECHN	BUTTE	83	72	13.3-	Y	Y	Y
81407	MONTANA STATE UNIV	BOZEMAN	228	269	18.0	Y	Y	Y
81408	MONTANA, UNIV OF	MISSOULA	294	395	34.4	Y	Y	Y
81409	NORTHERN MONTANA COLL	HAVRE	8	18	125.0	Y	Y	Y
81411	ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLL	BILLINGS	45	56	24.4	Y	Y	Y
81416	SALISH KOOTENAI COLL	PABLO	1	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
81412	WESTERN MONTANA COLL	DILLON	2 E	4	100.0	Y	Y	N
	TOTAL MONTANA		774	945	22.1			
	NEBRASKA							
46400	BELLEVUE COLL	BELLEVUE	47	108	129.8	Y	Y	Y
46425	CENTRAL CMTY COLL	GRAND ISLAND	0	2	**	Y	N	N
46401	CHADRON STATE COLL	CHADRON	22	17	22.7-	Y	Y	Y
46402	CONCORDIA COLL	SEWARD	10	10	0.0	Y	Y	Y
46403	CREIGHTON UNIV	OMAHA	244	223	8.6-	Y	Y	Y
46404	DANA COLL	BLAIR	27	21	22.2-	Y	Y	Y
46405	DOANE COLL	CRETE	86	37	57.0-	Y	Y	Y
46408	HASTINGS COLL	HASTINGS	6	4	33.3-	Y	Y	Y
46424	METROPOLITAN CMTY COLL	OMAHA	42	43	2.4	Y	Y	Y
46412	MID PLAINS CC-MCCOOK	MCCOOK	6	13	116.7	Y	Y	Y
46417	MID PLAINS CC-NO PLATTE	NORTH PLATTE	0	3	**	Y	Y	Y
46413	MIDLAND LUTHERAN COLL	FREMONT	16	23	43.8	Y	Y	Y
46410	NEBRASKA AT KEARNEY, U OF	KEARNEY	144	151	4.9	Y	Y	Y
46429	NEBRASKA INDIAN CMTY COLL	WINNEBAGO	0	0		Y	N	N
46414	NEBRASKA LINCOLN, UNIV OF	LINCOLN	1,201	1,299	8.2	Y	Y	Y
46414A	NEBRASKA MEDICAL CTR, U	OMAHA	68	69	1.5	Y	Y	Y
46414B	NEBRASKA OMAHA, UNIV OF	OMAHA	205	186	9.3-	Y	Y	N
46415	NEBRASKA WESLEYAN UNIV	LINCOLN	13	18	38.5	Y	Y	Y
46418	NORTHEAST CMTY COLL	NORFOLK	3	4	33.3	Y	Y	Y
46419	PERU STATE COLL	PERU	7	7	0.0	Y	Y	Y
46406	SOUTHEAST CMTY C-BEATRICE	BEATRICE	19	23	21.1	Y	Y	Y
46411	SOUTHEAST CMTY C-LINCOLN	LINCOLN	10	8	20.0-	Y	Y	Y
46406A	SOUTHEAST CMTY C-MILFORD	MILFORD	1	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
46420	ST MARY, COLL OF	OMAHA	1	1	0.0	Y	Y	Y
46421	UNION COLL	LINCOLN	33	61	84.8	Y	Y	Y
46422	WAYNE STATE COLL	WAYNE	10	14	40.0	Y	Y	Y
46416	WESTERN NEBRASKA CMTY C	SCOTTSBLUFF	3	3	0.0	Y	Y	Y
46431	WSTN NEBRASKA CC-SIDNEY	SIDNEY	0	0		Y	N	N
46423	YORK COLL	YORK	8	10	25.0	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL NEBRASKA		2,232	2,358	5.6			
	NEVADA							
88400D	NEVADA LAS VEGAS, UNIV OF	LAS VEGAS	228	338	48.2	Y	Y	Y
88400	NEVADA RENO, UNIV OF	RENO	524	660	26.0	Y	Y	Y
88400C	NORTHERN NEVADA CMTY COLL	ELKO	1	2	100.0	Y	Y	Y
88410	SIERRA NEVADA COLL	INCLINE VILLAGE	16	20	25.0	Y	Y	Y
88400B	STHN NEVADA, CMTY COLL OF	N LAS VEGAS	59	52	11.9-	Y	Y	Y
88400F	TRUCKEE MEADOWS CMTY COLL	RENO	131	197	50.4	Y	Y	Y
88400E	WESTERN NEVADA CMTY COLL	CARSON CITY	5	N		N	N	N
	TOTAL NEVADA		964	1,269	31.6			
	NEW HAMPSHIRE							
12427	CASTLE COLL	WINDHAM	0	1	**	Y	Y	Y
12402	COLBY-SAWYER COLL	NEW LONDON	11	6	45.5-	Y	Y	Y
12408	DANIEL WEBSTER COLL	NASHUA	13	15	15.4	Y	Y	Y
12403	DARTMOUTH COLL	HANOVER	390	440	12.8	Y	Y	Y
12403C	DARTMOUTH MEDICAL SCH	HANOVER	3	2	33.3-	Y	Y	Y

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12405	FRANKLIN PIERCE COLL	RINDGE	31	35	12.9	Y	N	N
12418	HESSER COLL	MANCHESTER	23	51	121.7	Y	Y	N
12412A	KEENE STATE COLL	KEENE	21	49 E	133.3	Y	Y	N
12430	LIFELONG LEARNING, SCH FOR	DURHAM	3	1	66.7-	Y	Y	Y
12409	NEW ENGLAND COLL	HENNIKER	33	33	0.0	Y	Y	Y
12410	NEW HAMPSHIRE COLL	MANCHESTER	495	508	2.6	Y	Y	Y
12412C	NEW HAMPSHIRE MANCHESTR, U	MANCHESTER	0	1	**	Y	Y	Y
12412	NEW HAMPSHIRE, UNIV OF	DURHAM	224	218	2.7-	Y	Y	Y
12424	NH TECH COLL CLAREMONT	CLAREMONT	0	0		Y	N	N
12421	NH TECH COLL LACONIA	LACONIA	1	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
12413	NH TECH COLL MANCHESTER	MANCHESTER	0	0		Y	N	N
12426	NH TECH COLL NASHUA	NASHUA	2	N		N	N	N
12414	NH TECH COLL STRATHAM	STRATHAM	2	1	50.0-	Y	Y	Y
12415	NOTRE DAME COLL	MANCHESTER	1	8	700.0	Y	Y	Y
12412B	PLYMOUTH STATE COLL	PLYMOUTH	12	35	191.7	Y	Y	Y
12416	RIVIER COLL	NASHUA	35	38	8.6	Y	Y	Y
12417	ST ANSELM'S COLL	MANCHESTER	8	7	12.5-	Y	Y	Y
12419	WHITE PINES COLL	CHESTER	15	20	33.3	Y	N	N
	TOTAL NEW HAMPSHIRE		1,323	1,469	11.0			
	NEW JERSEY							
22402	ASSUMPTION C FOR SISTERS	MENDHAM	9	16	77.8	Y	Y	Y
22403	ATLANTIC CMTY COLL	MAYS LANDING	55	34	38.2-	Y	Y	N
22405	BERGEN CMTY COLL	PARAMUS	163	208	27.6	Y	Y	Y
22461	BERKELEY COLL OF BUSINESS	WEST PATTERSON	2	N		N	N	N
22406	BLOOMFIELD COLL	BLOOMFIELD	15	7	53.3-	Y	Y	Y
22407	BROOKDALE CMTY COLL	LINCROFT	68	72	5.9	Y	Y	Y
22408	BURLINGTON COUNTY COLL	PEMBERTON	20	15	25.0-	Y	Y	Y
22409	CALDWELL COLL	CALDWELL	43	59	37.2	Y	Y	Y
22410	CAMDEN COUNTY COLL	BLACKWOOD	70	120	71.4	Y	Y	N
22411	CENTENARY COLL	HACKETTSTOWN	42	38	9.5-	Y	Y	Y
22434	COUNTY COLL OF MORRIS	RANDOLPH	106	98	7.5-	Y	N	N
22413	CUMBERLAND COUNTY COLL	VINELAND	7	9	28.6	Y	Y	Y
22415	DREW UNIV	MADISON	106	121	14.2	Y	Y	Y
22418	ESSEX COUNTY COLL	NEWARK	195	207	6.2	Y	Y	Y
22419A	FAIRLEGH DCKSN U EDW WMS	HACKENSACK	28	29	3.6	Y	Y	Y
2241 98	FAIRLEGH DCKSN U MADISON	MADISON	24	45	87.5	Y	Y	Y
22419	FAIRLEGH DCKSN U RUTHRFRD	RUTHERFORD	150	170	13.3	Y	Y	Y
22419C	FAIRLEIGH DCKSN U TEANECK	TEANECK	218	252	15.6	Y	Y	Y
22420	FELICIAN COLL	LODI	19	17	10.5-	Y	Y	Y
22422	GEORGIAN COURT COLL	LAKEWOOD	6	6	0.0	Y	Y	Y
22423	GLASSBORO STATE COLL	GLASSBORO	59	65	10.2	Y	Y	Y
2 2424	GLOUCESTER COUNTY COLL	SEWELL	13	9	30.8-	Y	Y	Y
22469	HUDSON COUNTY CMTY COLL	JERSEY CITY	57	54	5.3-	Y	Y	Y
22426	IMMACULATE CONCEPTION SEM	SOUTH ORANGE	18	M				
22428	JERSEY CITY STATE COLL	JERSEY CITY	400 E	295	26.3-	Y	N	N
22439	KEAN COLL OF NEW JERSEY	UNION	220	212	3.6-	Y	N	N
22436	MED & DENT OF NJ, UNIV OF	NEWARK	113	106	6.2-	Y	Y	Y
22430	MERCER COUNTY CMTY COLL	TRENTON	133	124	6.8-	Y	Y	Y
22431	MIDDLESEX COUNTY COLL	EDISON	199	250	25.6	Y	Y	Y
22432	MONMOUTH COLL	W LONG BRANCH	214	213	0.5-	Y	Y	Y
22433	MONTCLAIR STATE COLL	UPPER MONTCLAIR	230	316	37.4	Y	Y	Y
22438	NEW JERSEY INST TECHN	NEWARK	1,669	1,123	32.7-	Y	Y	N
22441	OCEAN COUNTY COLL	TOMS RIVER	5	9	80.0	Y	Y	Y
22467	PASSAIC COUNTY CMTY COLL	PATERSON	76	79	3.9	Y	Y	N
22442	PRINCETON THEOLOGICAL SEM	PRINCETON	81	88	8.6	Y	Y	Y
22443	PRINCETON UNIV	PRINCETON	878	930	5.9	Y	Y	Y
22444	RAMAPO COLL OF NEW JERSEY	MAHWAH	154	168	9.1	Y	Y	N
22452	RARITAN VALLEY CMTY COLL	SOMERVILLE	18	11	38.9-	Y	Y	Y
22446	RIDER COLL	LAWRENCEVILLE	71 E	41 E	42.3-	Y	Y	Y
22447A	RUTGERS U CAMDEN CAMPUS	CAMDEN	31	26	16.1-	Y	Y	Y
22447	RUTGERS U NEW BRUNSWICK	NEW BRUNSWICK	2,192	2,280	4.0	Y	Y	Y
22447B	RUTGERS U NEWARK CAMPUS	NEWARK	516	566	9.7	Y	Y	Y
22465	SALEM CMTY COLL	CARNEYS POINT	7	10	42.9	Y	Y	Y
22451	SETON HALL UNIV	SOUTH ORANGE	180 E	121 E	32.8-	Y	Y	Y

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22448	ST ELIZABETH, COLL OF	MORRISTOWN	25		17		32.0-	Y	Y	N
22450	ST PETER'S COLL	JERSEY CITY	34		43		26.5	Y	Y	Y
22453	STEVENS INST TECHNOLOGY	HOBOKEN	667	E	781		17.1	Y	Y	N
22445	STOCKTON STATE COLL	POMONA	19		31		63.2	Y	Y	Y
22455	TRENTON STATE COLL	TRENTON	73		60	E	17.8-	Y	Y	Y
22456	UNION COUNTY COLL	CRANFORD	60		59		1.7-	Y	N	N
22457	UPSALA COLL	EAST ORANGE	25		79		216.0	Y	Y	Y
22458	WESTMINSTER CHOIR COLL	PRINCETON	41		30		26.8-	Y	N	N
22459	WILLIAM PATERSON COLL	WAYNE	65	E	82		26.2	Y	Y	N
	TOTAL NEW JERSEY		9,889		9,801		0.9-			
	NEW MEXICO									
85420	ALBUQUERQUE VOC-TECH INST	ALBUQUERQUE	0		16	E	**	Y	Y	Y
85401B	CLOVIS CMTY COLL	CLOVIS		N		N		N	N	N
85401	ESTN NEW MEXICO U MAIN	PORTALES	62		65		4.8	Y	Y	Y
85401A	ESTN NEW MEXICO U ROSWELL	ROSWELL	5		3		40.0-	Y	Y	N
85417	INST AMERICAN INDIAN ARTS	SANTA FE	8		6		25.0-	Y	Y	Y
85411	NEW MEXICO ALBUQUERQUE, U	ALBUQUERQUE	653		658		0.8	Y	Y	N
85411B	NEW MEXICO GALLUP, U OF	GALLUP	3		1		66.7-	Y	Y	Y
85406	NEW MEXICO HIGHLANDS UNIV	LAS VEGAS	16		22		37.5	Y	Y	Y
85408	NEW MEXICO JR COLL	HOBBS	6			N		N	N	N
85409	NEW MEXICO MILITARY INST	ROSWELL	26		23		11.5-	Y	Y	Y
85410A	NEW MEXICO ST U ALAMOGRDO	ALAMOGORDO	0		0			Y	N	N
85410B	NEW MEXICO ST U CARLSBAD	CARLSBAD	0		0			Y	N	N
85410E	NEW MEXICO ST U DONA ANA	LAS CRUCES	11	F		M				
85410C	NEW MEXICO ST U GRANTS	GRANTS	0		0			Y	N	N
85410	NEW MEXICO ST U MAIN	LAS CRUCES	467		463		0.9-	Y	Y	Y
85407	NEW MEXICO TECH	SOCORRO	163		166		1.8	Y	Y	Y
85418	NTHN NEW MEXICO CMTY COLL	ESPANOLA	1		1		0.0	Y	Y	Y
85410D	SAN JUAN COLL	FARMINGTON	0		0			Y	N	N
85419	SANTA FE CMTY COLL	SANTA FE	1		5	E	400.0	Y	Y	Y
85414	SANTA FE, COLL OF	SANTA FE	9		8		11.1-	Y	Y	Y
85415	SOUTHWEST, COLL OF THE	HOBBS	15		11		26.7-	Y	Y	Y
85412	ST JOHN'S COLL	SANTA FE	5		8		60.0	Y	Y	Y
85416	WESTERN NEW MEXICO UNIV	SILVER CITY	9		17		88.9	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL NEW MEXICO		1,460		1,473		0.9			
	NEW YORK									
21701				N		N		N	N	N
21709				N		N		N	N	N
21402	ADELPHI UNIV	GARDEN CITY	161		215		33.5	Y	Y	Y
21403	ADIRONDACK CMTY COLL	GLENS FALLS	6		11		83.3	Y	Y	Y
21400	AERONAUTICS, COLL OF	FLUSHING	53		52		1.9-	Y	Y	N
21722	ALBANY COLL OF PHARMACY	ALBANY	13		12		7.7-	Y	Y	N
21631A	ALBANY MEDICAL COLL	ALBANY	15		23		53.3	Y	Y	Y
21404	ALFRED UNIV	ALFRED	85		73		14.1-	Y	Y	Y
21676	AMER ACAD DRAMATIC ARTS	NEW YORK	28		31	E	10.7	Y	Y	N
21412	BANK STREET COLL OF ED	NEW YORK	7			N		N	N	N
21413	BARD COLL	ANNANDLE-HUDSON	63		74		17.5	Y	N	N
21460B	BARNARD COLL	NEW YORK	56		43		23.2-	Y	Y	Y
21675	BERKELEY COLL	WHITE PLAINS	11		40	E	263.6	Y	N	N
21672	BERKELEY SCH, THE	NEW YORK		N	2		**	Y	Y	Y
21420	BROOME CMTY COLL	BINGHAMTON	165		114		30.9-	Y	Y	Y
21423	CANISIUS COLL	BUFFALO	59		80		35.6	Y	Y	Y
21427	CAZENOVIA COLL	CAZENOVIA	3		4		33.3	Y	Y	Y
21724	CHRIST THE KING SEM	EAST AURORA	4		6		50.0	Y	Y	Y
21450	CLARKSON UNIV	POTSDAM	298		288		3.4-	Y	Y	Y
21451	CLINTON CMTY COLL	PLATTSBURGH		N	6		**	Y	Y	Y
21453	COLGATE UNIV	HAMILTON	116		118		1.7	Y	Y	Y
21460F	COLUMBIA U TCHRS COLL	NEW YORK	364		390		7.1	Y	Y	Y
21460	COLUMBIA UNIV	NEW YORK	3,077		3,090		0.4	Y	Y	N
21470	COLUMBIA-GREENE CMTY COLL	HUDSON	4	E	6		50.0	Y	Y	Y
21471	CONCORDIA COLL	BRONXVILLE	112		95		15.2-	Y	Y	Y

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21472	COOPER UNION	NEW YORK	52		36		30.8-	Y	Y	Y
21473	CORNELL UNIV	ITHACA	2,178		2,289		5.1	Y	Y	Y
21474	CORNING CMTY COLL	CORNING	12		11		8.3-	Y	Y	Y
21440A	CUNY BARUCH COLL	NEW YORK	1,681	E	1,578		6.1-	Y	Y	N
21440L	CUNY BORO OF MANHATTAN CC	NEW YORK	355		407		14.6	Y	Y	N
21440B	CUNY BRONX CMTY COLL	BRONX	88		42		52.3-	Y	N	N
21440C	CUNY BROOKLYN COLL	BROOKLYN	512		846	E	65.2	Y	Y	N
21440D	CUNY CITY COLL	NEW YORK	1,598		1,818		13.8	Y	N	N
21440G	CUNY GRAD SCH & UNIV CTR	NEW YORK	868		981		13.0	Y	Y	Y
21440E	CUNY HOSTOS CMTY COLL	BRONX		N	21		**	Y	Y	Y
21440H	CUNY HUNTER COLL	NEW YORK	433	E	394		9.0-	Y	Y	N
21440I	CUNY JOHN JAY COLL	NEW YORK	88		88		0.0	Y	Y	N
21440J	CUNY KINGSBOROUGH CMTY C	BROOKLYN	120	E	110	E	8.3-	Y	N	N
21440F	CUNY LA GUARDIA CMTY COLL	LONG IS CITY	1,018		923		9.3-	Y	Y	N
21440K	CUNY LEHMAN COLL	BRONX	188		281		49.5	Y	Y	N
21440M	CUNY MEDGAR EVERS COLL	BROOKLYN	195		316		62.1	Y	N	N
21440O	CUNY NEW YORK CITY TECH C	BROOKLYN	225	L	210	E	6.7-	Y	N	N
21440P	CUNY QUEENS COLL	FLUSHING	999		1,016		1.7	Y	N	N
21440Q	CUNY QUEENSBOROUGH CMTY C	BAYSIDE	205		217		5.9	Y	Y	Y
21440S	CUNY STATEN ISLAND, COLL	STATEN ISLAND	525		536		2.1	Y	Y	Y
21440T	CUNY YORK COLL	JAMAICA	375	E	327		12.8-	Y	Y	N
21478	D'YOUVILLE COLL	BUFFALO	135	E	176		30.4	Y	N	N
21586	DAEMEN COLL	AMHERST	20	E	59		195.0	Y	N	N
21475	DOMINICAN COLL BLAUVELT	ORANGEBURG	13	E	17		30.8	Y	Y	Y
21476	DOWLING COLL	OAKDALE	35	E	40	E	14.3	Y	N	N
21477	DUTCHESS CMTY COLL	POUGHKEEPSIE	34		28		17.6-	Y	Y	Y
21481	ELMIRA COLL	ELMIRA	80		84		5.0	Y	Y	Y
21482	ERIE CMTY COLL-NORTH	WILLIAMSVILLE	84	E	95	E	13.1	Y	N	N
21484	FASHION INST TECHNOLOGY	NEW YORK	441		503		14.1	Y	Y	N
21486	FINGER LAKES, CMTY COLL	CANANDAIGUA	5		6		20.0	Y	Y	Y
21649	FIVE TOWNS COLL	SEAFORD	4		7		75.0	Y	Y	Y
21487	FORDHAM UNIV	BRONX	341		508		49.0	Y	Y	N
21488	FRIENDS WORLD PRGM OF LIU	SOUTHAMPTON	26		22		15.4-	Y	Y	Y
21489	FULTON-MONTGOMERY CMTY C	JOHNSTOWN	65		94		44.6	Y	Y	Y
21490	GENERAL THEOLOGICAL SEM	NEW YORK	2		1		50.0-	Y	Y	Y
21491	GENESEE CMTY COLL	BATAVIA	1		2		100.0	Y	Y	Y
21492	HAMILTON COLL	CLINTON	75		88		17.3	Y	Y	Y
21494	HARTWICK COLL	ONEONTA	24		24		0.0	Y	Y	Y
21496	HEBREW UNION C NY BRANCH	NEW YORK	5		5		0.0	Y	N	N
21497	HERKIMER CO CMTY COLL	HERKIMER	7		3		57.1-	Y	Y	Y
21498	HILBERT COLL	HAMBURG	4			N		N	N	N
21499	HOBART & WM SMITH COLLS	GENEVA	39		63		61.5	Y	Y	Y
21500	HOFSTRA UNIV	HEMPSTEAD	287		275		4.2-	Y	Y	Y
21502	HOUGHTON COLL	HOUGHTON	56		58		3.6	Y	Y	Y
21503	HUDSON VALLEY CMTY COLL	TROY	51		61		19.6	Y	Y	Y
21693	HUMAN SERVICES, COLL FOR	NEW YORK	2		4		100.0	Y	Y	N
21653	INSURANCE, COLL OF	NEW YORK	62		63		1.6	Y	Y	N
21506	IONA COLL	NEW ROCHELLE	90		107		18.9	Y	Y	Y
21507	ITHACA COLL	ITHACA	68		84	E	23.5	Y	N	N
21508	JAMESTOWN CMTY COLL	JAMESTOWN	26		18		30.8-	Y	Y	Y
21510	JEWISH THEOL SEM AMERICA	NEW YORK	30		33		10.0	Y	Y	Y
21511	JUILLIARD SCH, THE	NEW YORK	268	E	294	E	9.7	Y	N	N
21512	KEUKA COLL	KEUKA PARK	3		4		33.3	Y	Y	Y
21514	KING'S COLL	BRIARCLF MANOR	19		16		15.8-	Y	Y	Y
21677	LAB INST OF MERCHANDISING	NEW YORK	5		7		40.0	Y	Y	Y
21519	LE MOYNE COLL	SYRACUSE	11		7		36.4-	Y	Y	Y
21520A	LONG IS U BROOKLYN CENTER	BROOKLYN	360		357		0.8-	Y	Y	Y
21520C	LONG IS U C W POST CAMPUS	BROOKVILLE	489		438		10.4-	Y	N	N
21520D	LONG IS U SOUTHAMPTON CTR	SOUTHAMPTON	16		9		43.8-	Y	Y	N
21523	MANHATTAN COLL	RIVERDALE	127		130		2.4	Y	Y	Y
21524	MANHATTAN SCH OF MUSIC	NEW YORK	270		309		14.4	Y	Y	Y
21525	MANHATTANVILLE COLL	PURCHASE	140		153	E	9.3	Y	Y	N
21526	MANNES COLL OF MUSIC	NEW YORK	90		96		6.7	Y	Y	Y
21527	MARIA COLL OF ALBANY	ALBANY	2			N		N	N	N
21529	MARIST COLL	POUGHKEEPSIE	39		55		41.0	Y	Y	Y
21531	MARYKNOLL SCH OF THEOLOGY	MARYKNOLL	31		38		22.6	Y	Y	Y
21532	MARYMOUNT COLL	TARRYTOWN	41		40		2.4-	Y	Y	Y

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NRC	INSTITUTION	CITY	1990/91 TOTAL		1991/92 TOTAL		% CHANGE	RESPONSE S1	S2	S3
21533	MARYMOUNT MANHATTAN COLL	NEW YORK	43		109		153.5	Y	Y	N
21534	MATER DEI COLL	OGDENSBURG	3		3		0.0	Y	Y	Y
21535	MEDAILLE COLL	BUFFALO	0		0			Y	N	N
21538	MERCY COLL	DOBBS FERRY	157		185		17.8	Y	Y	Y
21541	MOHAWK VALLEY CMTY COLL	UTICA	54	E	55		1.9	Y	Y	Y
21542	MOLLOY COLL	ROCKVILLE CTR	35		5		85.7-	Y	Y	Y
21543	MONROE CMTY COLL	ROCHESTER	96		89		7.3-	Y	Y	Y
21546	MT ST MARY COLL	NEWBURGH	24		22		8.3-	Y	Y	Y
21547	MT ST VINCENT, COLL OF	RIVERDALE	13		15		15.4	Y	N	N
21548	NASSAU CMTY COLL	GARDEN CITY	250	E	285		14.0	Y	Y	Y
21551	NAZARETH COLL ROCHESTER	ROCHESTER	11		6		45.5-	Y	Y	Y
21552	NEW ROCHELLE, COLL OF	NEW ROCHELLE	28		29		3.6	Y	Y	Y
21553	NEW SCH FOR SOC RESEARCH	NEW YORK	509	E	763		49.9	Y	Y	N
21721	NEW YORK CHIROPRCTIC COLL	SENECA FALLS	7		11		57.1	Y	Y	Y
21558Y	NEW YORK I TECHN CAMPUSES	CENTRAL ISLIP	1,177		1,137		3.4-	Y	Y	Y
21562	NEW YORK UNIV	NEW YORK	2,279		3,384		48.5	Y	Y	N
21564	NIAGARA CO CMTY COLL	SANBORN	37		33		10.8-	Y	Y	Y
21565	NIAGARA UNIV	NIAGARA UNIV	470		496		5.5	Y	Y	Y
21566	NORTH COUNTRY CMTY COLL	SARANAC LAKE	6		8		33.3	Y	Y	Y
21567	NYACK COLL	NYACK	34	E	53		55.9	Y	Y	Y
21568	ONONDAGA CMTY COLL	SYRACUSE	59		53		10.2-	Y	Y	N
21569	ORANGE CO CMTY COLL	MIDDLETOWN	24		19		20.8-	Y	Y	Y
21571	PACE UNIV NEW YORK	NEW YORK	405		378		6.7-	Y	Y	Y
21571A	PACE UNIV PLEASANTVILLE	PLEASANTVILLE	29		40		37.9	Y	Y	Y
21644	PACE UNIV WHITE PLAINS	WHITE PLAINS	95		92		3.2-	Y	Y	Y
21575	PAUL SMITH'S COLL	PAUL SMITHS	41		28		31.7-	Y	Y	Y
21576	POLYTECHNIC UNIV	BROOKLYN	548		458		16.4-	Y	Y	N
21577	PRATT INST	BROOKLYN	453		525		15.9	Y	Y	Y
21580	RENSSELAER POLY INST	TROY	797		895		12.3	Y	Y	Y
21581	ROBERTS WESLEYAN COLL	ROCHESTER	71		52		26.8-	Y	Y	Y
21582	ROCHESTER INST TECHNOLOGY	ROCHESTER	601		701		16.6	Y	Y	Y
21583	ROCHESTER, UNIV OF	ROCHESTER	1,076	E	1,255		16.6	Y	Y	Y
21585	ROCKLAND CMTY COLL	SUFFERN	253		251		0.8-	Y	Y	Y
21587	RUSSELL SAGE COLL	TROY	35	E	41		17.1	Y	Y	N
21587A	SAGE JR COLL OF ALBANY	ALBANY	9		12		33.3	Y	Y	Y
21600	SARAH LAWRENCE COLL	BRONXVILLE	65		64		1.5-	Y	Y	Y
21601	SCHENECTADY CO CMTY COLL	SCHENECTADY	0		0			Y	N	N
21652	SEM IMMACULATE CONCEPTION	HUNTINGTON	0		0			Y	N	N
21602	SIENA COLL	LOUDONVILLE	13		12		7.7-	Y	Y	Y
21603	SKIDMORE COLL	SARATOGA SPRNGS	22		31		40.9	Y	N	N
21590	ST BONAVENTURE UNIV	ST BONAVENTURE	55		71		29.1	Y	Y	Y
21592	ST FRANCIS COLL	BROOKLYN	91		89	E	2.2-	Y	Y	Y
21593	ST JOHN FISHER COLL	ROCHESTER	16		24	E	50.0	Y	Y	Y
21594	ST JOHN'S UNIV	JAMAICA	820	E	913		11.3	Y	Y	N
21595	ST JOSEPH'S COLL MAIN CAM	BROOKLYN	5			N		N	N	N
21595A	ST JOSEPH'S COLL PATCHGUE	PATCHOGUE	4		2		50.0-	Y	Y	Y
21596	ST JOSEPH'S SEM & COLL	YONKERS	4			N		N	N	N
21597	ST LAWRENCE UNIV	CANTON	67		60		10.4-	Y	Y	Y
21598	ST ROSE, COLL OF	ALBANY	39		44		12.8	Y	Y	Y
21599	ST THOMAS AQUINAS COLL	SPARKILL	10	E	17		70.0	Y	N	N
21620	SUFFOLK CO CC-SELDEN	SELDEN	12		23		91.7	Y	Y	Y
21621	SULLIVAN CO CMTY COLL	LOCH SHELDRAKE	15		20		33.3	Y	Y	Y
21610B	SUNY AGRL TECH C CANTON	CANTON	4			N		N	N	N
21610C	SUNY AGRL TECH C COBLESKL	COBLESKILL	2		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
21610D	SUNY AGRL TECH C DELHI	DELHI	0		0			Y	N	N
21610E	SUNY AGRL TECH C FARMNGDL	FARMINGDALE	16		18		12.5	Y	Y	Y
21610F	SUNY AGRL TECH C MORRISVL	MORRISVILLE	13		19		46.2	Y	Y	Y
21610G	SUNY AT ALBANY	ALBANY	734		783		6.7	Y	Y	Y
21610H	SUNY AT BINGHAMTON	BINGHAMTON	607		586		3.5-	Y	Y	Y
21610I	SUNY AT BUFFALO	BUFFALO	2,195		2,071		5.6-	Y	Y	Y
21610K	SUNY AT STONY BK MAIN CAM	STONY BROOK	1,577		1,604		1.7	Y	Y	Y
21610N	SUNY COLL AT BROCKPORT	BROCKPORT	81		76		6.2-	Y	Y	Y
21610O	SUNY COLL AT BUFFALO	BUFFALO	198		201		1.5	Y	Y	Y
21610Q	SUNY COLL AT CORTLAND	CORTLAND	38		56		47.4	Y	Y	N
21610S	SUNY COLL AT FREDONIA	FREDONIA	12		15		25.0	Y	Y	Y
21610T	SUNY COLL AT GENESEO	GENESEO	5		6		20.0	Y	Y	Y
21610X	SUNY COLL AT NEW PALTZ	NEW PALTZ	191		295		54.5	Y	Y	N

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21611A	SUNY COLL AT OLD WESTBURY	OLD WESTBURY	107	23	78.5-	Y	Y	Y
21611B	SUNY COLL AT ONEONTA	ONEONTA	58	40 E	31.0-	Y	N	N
21611C	SUNY COLL AT OSWEGO	OSWEGO	19	37	94.7	Y	Y	Y
21611D	SUNY COLL AT PLATTSBURGH	PLATTSBURGH	82	81	1.2-	Y	Y	N
21611E	SUNY COLL AT POTSDAM	POTSDAM	32	35	9.4	Y	Y	Y
21611F	SUNY COLL AT PURCHASE	PURCHASE	68	56	17.6-	Y	Y	Y
21622B	SUNY COLL ENV SCI& FRSTRY	SYRACUSE	146	157	7.5	Y	Y	N
21610A	SUNY COLL TECHNOL ALFRED	ALFRED	17	8	52.9-	Y	Y	Y
21611L	SUNY EMPIRE STATE COLL	SARATOGA SPRNGS	5 E	N		N	N	N
21611G	SUNY HEALTH SCI CTR BKLYN	BROOKLYN	85	77	9.4-	Y	Y	N
21611J	SUNY HEALTH SCI CTR SYRAC	SYRACUSE	39	35	10.3-	Y	Y	Y
21610U	SUNY INST TECH UTICA/ROME	UTICA	42	32	23.8-	Y	Y	Y
21611H	SUNY MARITIME COLL	BRONX	119	134	12.6	Y	Y	Y
21622	SYRACUSE UNIV MAIN CAMPUS	SYRACUSE	1,510	1,566	3.7	Y	Y	Y
21622A	SYRACUSE UNIV UTICA COLL	UTICA	7	15	114.3	Y	Y	Y
21623	TOMPKINS-CORTLAND CMTY C	DRYDEN	35	52	48.6	Y	Y	Y
21624	TOURO COLL	NEW YORK	100 E	98	2.0-	Y	N	N
21626	TROCAIRE COLL	BUFFALO	5	5	0.0	Y	Y	Y
21629	ULSTER CO CMTY COLL	STONE RIDGE	15	11	26.7-	Y	Y	Y
21631	UNION COLL	SCHENECTADY	26	29	11.5	Y	Y	Y
21630	UNION THEOLOGICAL SEM	NEW YORK	28	35	25.0	Y	Y	Y
21632	US MERCHANT MARINE ACAD	KINGS POINT	8	16	100.0	Y	Y	N
21633	US MILITARY ACAD	WEST POINT	34	35	2.9	Y	Y	Y
21634	VASSAR COLL	POUGHKEEPSIE	107	104	2.8-	Y	N	N
21635	VILLA MARIA COLL BUFFALO	BUFFALO	3	2	33.3-	Y	Y	Y
21678	VISUAL ARTS, SCH OF	NEW YORK	286	405	41.6	Y	Y	N
21637	WADHAMS HALL SEM & COLL	OGDENSBURG	14	6	57.1-	Y	Y	Y
21638	WAGNER COLL	STATEN ISLAND	160	126	21.3-	Y	Y	Y
21641	WELLS COLL	AURORA	4	N		N	N	N
21643	WESTCHESTER CMTY COLL	VALHALLA	111	63	43.2-	Y	Y	Y
21646	YESHIVA UNIV	NEW YORK	208 E	245 E	17.8	Y	Y	N
	TOTAL NEW YORK		40,558	43,817	8.0			
	NORTH CAROLINA							
56400	ALAMANCE CMTY COLL	HAW RIVER	2	3	50.0	Y	Y	Y
56401	ALBEMARLE, COLL OF THE	ELIZABETH CITY	0	0		Y	N	N
56492	ANSON TECHNICAL COLL	ANSONVILLE	0	N		N	N	N
56450K	APPALACHIAN STATE UNIV	BOONE	63	66	4.8	Y	Y	N
56403	ASHEVL BUNCOMBE TECH INST	ASHEVILLE	9	12	33.3	Y	Y	N
56404	BARTON COLL	WILSON	20	21	5.0	Y	Y	Y
56519	BEAUFORT COUNTY CMTY COLL	WASHINGTON	0	0		Y	N	N
56406	BELMONT ABBEY COLL	BELMONT	26	40	53.8	Y	Y	Y
56407	BENNETT COLL	GREENSBORO	18	18	0.0	Y	Y	Y
56514	BLADEN CMTY COLL	DUBLIN	0	0		Y	N	N
56489	BLUE RIDGE CMTY COLL	FLAT ROCK	1	1	0.0	Y	Y	Y
56408	BREVARD COLL	BREVARD	45	59	31.1	Y	Y	Y
56539	BRUNSWICK CMTY COLL	SUPPLY	3	5	66.7	Y	Y	Y
56488	CALDWELL CC & TECH INST	HUDSON	3	1	66.7-	Y	Y	Y
56409	CAMPBELL UNIV	BUIES CREEK	58	85	46.6	Y	Y	Y
56410	CAPE FEAR COMMUNITY COLL	WILMINGTON	11	2	81.8-	Y	N	N
56509	CARTERET CMTY COLL	MOREHEAD CITY	0	0		Y	N	N
56411	CATAWBA COLL	SALISBURY	10 E	4	60.0-	Y	Y	N
56494	CATAWBA VALLEY CMTY COLL	HICKORY	5	N		N	N	N
56491	CEN CAROLINA CMTY COLL	SANFORD	0	0		Y	N	N
56412	CEN PIEDMONT CMTY COLL	CHARLOTTE	494	442	10.5-	Y	Y	N
56413	CHOWAN COLL	MURFREESBORO	54	44	18.5-	Y	Y	Y
56510	CLEVELAND CMTY COLL	SHELBY	0	0		Y	N	N
56493	COASTAL CAROLINA CC	JACKSONVILLE	2	2	0.0	Y	Y	Y
56504	CRAVEN CMTY COLL	NEW BERN	N	N		N	N	N
56414	DAVIDSON COLL	DAVIDSON	58 E	55	5.2-	Y	Y	Y
56415	DAVIDSON COUNTY CMTY COLL	LEXINGTON	0	0		Y	N	N
56416	DUKE UNIV	DURHAM	621 E	665	7.1	Y	Y	Y
56502	DURHAM TECH CMTY COLL	DURHAM	77 E	64 E	16.9-	Y	Y	Y
56450H	EAST CAROLINA UNIV	GREENVILLE	102	119	16.7	Y	Y	Y
56490	EDGECOMBE CMTY COLL	TARBORO	0	0		Y	N	N

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56450L	ELIZABETH CITY STATE UNIV	ELIZABETH CITY	10		8		20.0-	Y	Y	Y
56419	ELON COLL	ELON COLLEGE	25		40		60.0	Y	Y	Y
56450M	FAYETTEVILLE STATE UNIV	FAYETTEVILLE	24	L	32		33.3	Y	N	N
56421	FAYETTEVILLE TECH CMTY C	FAYETTEVILLE	1		1		0.0	Y	Y	Y
56423	GARDNER-WEBB COLL	BOILING SPRINGS	19		30		57.9	Y	Y	Y
56424	GASTON COLL	DALLAS	2		1		50.0-	Y	Y	Y
56425	GREENSBORO COLL	GREENSBORO	9		11		22.2	Y	Y	Y
56426	GUILFORD COLL	GREENSBORO	44		66		50.0	Y	Y	Y
56508	GUILFORD TECH CMTY COLL	JAMESTOWN	65		57	E	12.3-	Y	Y	Y
56513	HALIFAX CMTY COLL	WELDON	2			N		N	N	N
56511	HAYWOOD CMTY COLL	CLYDE	0		2		**	Y	Y	Y
56427	HIGH POINT UNIV	HIGH POINT	19		24		26.3	Y	Y	Y
56428	ISOTHERMAL CMTY COLL	SPINDALE		N	0			Y	N	N
56429	JAMES SPRUNT CMTY COLL	KENANSVILLE	0		0			Y	N	N
56431	JOHNSON C SMITH UNIV	CHARLOTTE	1		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
56521	JOHNSTON CMTY COLL	SMITHFIELD	0		0			Y	N	N
56434	LEES-MCRAE COLL	BANNER ELK	11		6		45.5-	Y	Y	Y
56435	LENOIR CMTY COLL	KINSTON	2		3		50.0	Y	Y	Y
56436	LENOIR-RHYNE COLL	HICKORY	16		14		12.5-	Y	Y	Y
56437	LIVINGSTONE COLL	SALISBURY	9		8		11.1-	Y	N	N
56438	LOUISBURG COLL	LOUISBURG	2		2		0.0	Y	Y	Y
56439	MARS HILL COLL	MARS HILL	17		25		47.1	Y	Y	Y
56499	MARTIN CMTY COLL	WILLIAMSTON	1		1		0.0	Y	Y	Y
56524	MAYLAND CMTY COLL	SPRUCE PINE	0			N		N	N	N
56512	MCDOWELL TECHNICAL COLL	MARION	0		0			Y	N	N
56440	MEREDITH COLL	RALEIGH	27		28		3.7	Y	Y	Y
56441	METHODIST COLL	FAYETTEVILLE	34		41		20.6	Y	N	N
56442	MITCHELL CMTY COLL	STATESVILLE	0		0			Y	N	N
56527	MONTGOMERY CMTY COLL	TROY	0		0			Y	N	N
56444	MONTREAT-ANDERSON COLL	MONTREAT	18		15		16.7-	Y	Y	Y
56445	MOUNT OLIVE COLL	MOUNT OLIVE	8		7		12.5-	Y	Y	Y
56500	NASH CMTY COLL	ROCKY MOUNT	1		1		0.0	Y	Y	Y
56450N	NC AGRL & TECH STATE UNIV	GREENSBORO	148		109		26.4-	Y	Y	Y
56450D	NC AT ASHEVILLE, UNIV OF	ASHEVILLE	23		23		0.0	Y	Y	Y
56450	NC AT CHAPEL HILL, U OF	CHAPEL HILL	784		868		10.7	Y	Y	N
56450E	NC AT CHARLOTTE, UNIV OF	CHARLOTTE	472		537		13.8	Y	Y	Y
56450F	NC AT GREENSBORO, UNIV OF	GREENSBORO	156		165		5.8	Y	Y	Y
56450G	NC AT WILMINGTON, UNIV OF	WILMINGTON	17		30		76.5	Y	Y	Y
56450O	NC CENTRAL UNIV	DURHAM	93		79		15.1-	Y	Y	Y
56450P	NC SCH OF THE ARTS	WINSTON-SALEM	24		29		20.8	Y	Y	Y
56450C	NC STATE UNIV RALEIGH	RALEIGH	1,109		1,154		4.1	Y	Y	Y
56460	NC WESLEYAN COLL	ROCKY MOUNT	9		10		11.1	Y	Y	Y
56501	PAMLICO CMTY COLL	GRANTSBORO	0		0			Y	N	N
56462	PEACE COLL	RALEIGH	1		4		300.0	Y	Y	Y
56450Q	PEMBROKE STATE UNIV	PEMBROKE	12		17		41.7	Y	Y	Y
56464	PFEIFFER COLL	MISENHEIMER	10		10		0.0	Y	Y	Y
56506	PIEDMONT TECHNICAL COLL	ROXBORO		N		N		N	N	N
56507	PITT CMTY COLL	GREENVILLE	8		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
56466	QUEENS COLL	CHARLOTTE	34		27		20.6-	Y	Y	Y
56515	RANDOLPH TECHNICAL COLL	ASHEBORO	1			N		N	N	N
56516	RICHMOND CMTY COLL	HAMLET	0		0			Y	N	N
56503	ROANOKE-CHOWAN CMTY COLL	AHOSKIE	2		1		50.0-	Y	Y	Y
56520	ROBESON CMTY COLL	LUMBERTON	0		0			Y	N	N
56467	ROCKINGHAM CMTY COLL	WENTWORTH	3			N		N	N	N
56517	ROWAN TECHNICAL COLL	SALISBURY		N	0			Y	N	N
56472	SALEM COLL	WINSTON-SALEM	8		13		62.5	Y	Y	Y
56505	SAMPSON CMTY COLL	CLINTON	0		0			Y	N	N
56473	SANDHILLS CMTY COLL	PINEHURST	0		0			Y	N	N
56474	SHAW UNIV	RALEIGH	105	E	85	E	19.0-	Y	N	N
56469	ST ANDREW'S PRESB COLL	LAURINBURG	29		35		20.7	Y	Y	Y
56470	ST AUGUSTINE'S COLL	RALEIGH	163		198		21.5	Y	Y	N
56471	ST MARY'S COLL	RALEIGH	10		12		20.0	Y	Y	Y
56495	STANLY CMTY COLL	ALBEMARLE	3		3		0.0	Y	Y	N
56475	STHESTN BAPTIST THEOL SEM	WAKE FOREST	14		10		28.6-	Y	Y	Y
56476	STHESTN CMTY COLL	WHITEVILLE	0		0			Y	N	N
56478	SURRY CMTY COLL	DOBSON	0		0			Y	N	N
56523	VANCE-GRANVILLE CMTY COLL	HENDERSON	2		0		100.0-	Y	N	N

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NRC	INSTITUTION	CITY	1990/91 TOTAL	1991/92 TOTAL	% CHANGE	RESPONSE S1	S2	S3
56479	WAKE FOREST UNIV	WINSTON-SALEM	102	123	20.6	Y	Y	N
56498	WAKE TECHNICAL COLL	RALEIGH	394	358	9.1-	Y	Y	N
56480	WARREN WILSON COLL	SWANNANOA	38 E	42	10.5	Y	Y	Y
56481	WAYNE CMTY COLL	GOLDSBORO	0	1	**	Y	Y	Y
56450R	WESTERN CAROLINA UNIV	CULLOWHEE	68	69	1.5	Y	Y	Y
56483	WESTERN PIEDMONT CC	MORGANTON	0	0		Y	N	N
56484	WILKES CMTY COLL	WILKESBORO	0	1	**	Y	Y	Y
56497	WILSON TECH CMTY COLL	WILSON	1	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
56485	WINGATE COLL	WINGATE	19	14	26.3-	Y	Y	Y
56450S	WINSTON-SALEM STATE UNIV	WINSTON-SALEM	0	2	**	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL NORTH CAROLINA		5,911	6,160	4.2			
	NORTH DAKOTA							
44400	BISMARCK STATE COLL	BISMARCK	7	N		N	N	N
44401	DICKINSON STATE UNIV	DICKINSON	17	16	5.9-	Y	Y	Y
44415	FORT BETHOLD CMTY COLL	NEW TOWN	0	0		Y	N	N
44402	JAMESTOWN COLL	JAMESTOWN	48	56	16.7	Y	Y	Y
44404	MARY, UNIV OF	BISMARCK	7	7	0.0	Y	Y	Y
44405	MAYVILLE STATE UNIV	MAYVILLE	38	44	15.8	Y	Y	Y
44406	MINOT STATE UNIV	MINOT	310	471	51.9	Y	Y	N
44403	ND LAKE REGION, UNIV OF	DEVILS LAKE	3	2	33.3-	Y	Y	Y
44409	ND MAIN CAMPUS, UNIV OF	GRAND FORKS	527 E	498 E	5.5-	Y	Y	N
44407	ND STATE COLL OF SCIENCE	WAHPETON	23	38	65.2	Y	Y	Y
44408A	ND STATE U BOTTINEAU	BOTTINEAU	43	60	39.5	Y	Y	Y
44408	ND STATE U MAIN CAMPUS	FARGO	298	346	16.1	Y	Y	Y
44409B	ND WILLISTON CENTER, U OF	WILLISTON	4	10	150.0	Y	Y	Y
44413	STANDING ROCK COLL	FORT YATES	0	0		Y	N	N
44414	TURTLE MOUNTAIN CMTY COLL	BELCOURT	0	0		Y	N	N
44410	VALLEY CITY STATE UNIV	VALLEY CITY	27	24	11.1-	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL NORTH DAKOTA		1,352	1,572	16.3			
	OHIO							
31400	AIR FORCE INST TECHNOLOGY	WRGHT-PTRSN AFB	33	33 E	0.0	Y	N	N
31401	AKRON MAIN CAMPUS, U OF	AKRON	993	915	7.9-	Y	Y	Y
31402	ANTIOCH UNIV	YELLOW SPRINGS	53	61	15.1	Y	Y	Y
31404A	ASHLAND THEOLOGICAL SEM	ASHLAND	16	16	0.0	Y	Y	Y
31404	ASHLAND UNIV	ASHLAND	120	166	38.3	Y	Y	Y
31405	ATHENAEUM OF OHIO	CINCINNATI	0	0		Y	N	N
31406	BALDWIN-WALLACE COLL	BEREA	38	53	39.5	Y	Y	Y
31561	BELMONT TECHNICAL COLL	ST CLAIRSVILLE	0	0		Y	N	N
31408	BLUFFTON COLL	BLUFFTON	25	34	36.0	Y	Y	Y
31409	BORROMEO COLL OF OHIO	WICKLIFFE	1	C				
31410	BOWLING GRN ST U MAIN CAM	BOWLING GREEN	372	406	9.1	Y	Y	Y
31411	CAPITAL UNIV	COLUMBUS	27	31	14.8	Y	Y	Y
31412	CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIV	CLEVELAND	1,102	967	12.3-	Y	Y	N
31413	CEDARVILLE COLL	CEDARVILLE	18	23	27.8	Y	Y	Y
31568	CENTRAL OHIO TECH COLL	NEWARK	1	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
31414	CENTRAL STATE UNIV	WILBERFORCE	140	160	14.3	Y	N	N
31565	CHATFIELD COLL	SAINT MARTIN	1	N		N	N	N
31572	CINCINNATI C MORTUARY SCI	CINCINNATI	0	0		Y	N	N
31417C	CINCINNATI CLERMONT C, U	BATAVIA	2	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
31563	CINCINNATI TECH COLL	CINCINNATI	15	15	0.0	Y	Y	N
31417	CINCINNATI, UNIV OF	CINCINNATI	1,179	1,266	7.4	Y	Y	Y
31538	CLARK TECHNICAL COLL	SPRINGFIELD	4	N		N	N	N
31418	CLEVELAND INST OF ART	CLEVELAND	4	5	25.0	Y	Y	Y
31419	CLEVELAND INST OF MUSIC	CLEVELAND	57	75	31.6	Y	Y	Y
31421	CLEVELAND STATE UNIV	CLEVELAND	489	625	27.8	Y	N	N
31556	COLUMBUS COLL ART & DSGN	COLUMBUS	29	40	37.9	Y	Y	Y
31537	COLUMBUS STATE CMTY COLL	COLUMBUS	101	110	8.9	Y	Y	Y
31422C	CUYAHOGA CC EASTERN CAM	WARRENSVL TWNSP	N	N		N	N	N
31422A	CUYAHOGA CC METRO CAM	CLEVELAND	708	346	51.1-	Y	Y	Y
31422B	CUYAHOGA CC WESTERN CAM	PARMA	21	17	19.0-	Y	Y	Y
31423	DAYTON, UNIV OF	DAYTON	124 E	129 E	4.0	Y	Y	N

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A.2 FOREIGN STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY INSTITUTION

NRC	INSTITUTION	CITY	1990/91 TOTAL	1991/92 TOTAL	% CHANGE	RESPONSE S1	S2	S3
31424	DEFIANCE COLL	DEFIANCE	15	13	13.3-	Y	Y	Y
31425	DENISON UNIV	GRANVILLE	40	56	40.0	Y	Y	Y
31427	DEVRY INST OF TECHNOLOGY	COLUMBUS	16	29	81.3	Y	Y	Y
31426	DYKE COLL	CLEVELAND	14	14 L	0.0	Y	N	N
31552	EDISON STATE CMTY COLL	PIQUA	0	3	**	Y	Y	Y
31430	FINDLAY, THE UNIV OF	FINDLAY	127	134	5.5	Y	Y	Y
31521	FRANCISCAN U STEUBENVILLE	STEUBENVILLE	117	123	5.1	Y	Y	Y
31432	FRANKLIN UNIV	COLUMBUS	55	74	34.5	Y	Y	Y
31433	HEBREW UNION COLL	CINCINNATI	7	10	42.9	Y	Y	Y
31434	HEIDELBERG COLL	TIFFIN	84	110	31.0	Y	Y	Y
31435	HIRAM COLL	HIRAM	7	7	0.0	Y	Y	Y
31543	HOCKING TECHNICAL COLL	NELSONVILLE	80	100 E	25.0	Y	N	N
31437	JEFFERSON TECHNICAL COLL	STEUBENVILLE	1	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
31438	JOHN CARROLL UNIV	UNIV HEIGHTS	32	46	43.8	Y	Y	Y
31440A	KENT ST ASHTABULA CAMPUS	ASHTABULA	N	N		N	N	N
31440B	KENT ST E LIVERPOOL CAM	E LIVERPOOL	1	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
31440G	KENT ST GEAUGA CAMPUS	BURTON TWP	0	0		Y	N	N
31440C	KENT ST SALEM CAMPUS	SALEM	0	0		Y	N	N
31440E	KENT ST TRUMBULL CAMPUS	WARREN	0	0		Y	N	N
31440F	KENT ST TUSCARAWAS CAM	NEW PHILA	0	0		Y	N	N
31440	KENT STATE U MAIN CAMPUS	KENT	442	430	2.7-	Y	Y	Y
31450	KENYON COLL	GAMBIER	24	32	33.3	Y	Y	Y
31548	KETTERING C MEDICAL ARTS	KETTERING	16	22	37.5	Y	Y	Y
31452	LAKE ERIE COLL	PAINESVILLE	6	7	16.7	Y	Y	Y
31453	LAKELAND CMTY COLL	MENTOR	13	13	0.0	Y	Y	Y
31562	LIMA TECHNICAL COLL	LIMA	1	3	200.0	Y	Y	Y
31454	LORAIN COUNTY CMTY COLL	ELYRIA	9	17	88.9	Y	N	N
31455	LOURDES COLL	SYLVANIA	0	0		Y	N	N
31456	MALONE COLL	CANTON	6	8	33.3	Y	Y	Y
31457	MARIETTA COLL	MARIETTA	19	21	10.5	Y	Y	Y
31564	MARION TECHNICAL COLL	MARION	1	1	0.0	Y	Y	Y
31459	MEDL COLL OHIO AT TOLEDO	TOLEDO	67	85	26.9	Y	Y	Y
31460	METHODIST THEOL SCH OHIO	DELAWARE	3	2	33.3-	Y	Y	Y
31461A	MIAMI UNIV HAMILTON	HAMILTON	0	0		Y	N	N
31461B	MIAMI UNIV MIDDLETOWN	MIDDLETOWN	1	N		N	N	N
31461	MIAMI UNIV OXFORD	OXFORD	279	310	11.1	Y	Y	N
31463	MOUNT ST JOSEPH, COLL OF	CINCINNATI	82	99	20.7	Y	Y	Y
31464	MOUNT UNION COLL	ALLIANCE	71	69	2.8-	Y	Y	N
31465	MOUNT VERNON NAZARENE C	MOUNT VERNON	8	11	37.5	Y	Y	Y
31466	MUSKINGUM COLL	NEW CONCORD	20	29	45.0	Y	Y	N
31540	MUSKINGUM TECHNICAL COLL	ZANESVILLE	0	0		Y	N	N
31559	NORTH CENTRAL TECH COLL	MANSFIELD	2	2	0.0	Y	Y	Y
31541	NORTHWEST TECHNICAL COLL	ARCHBOLD	1	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
31467	NOTRE DAME COLL	CLEVELAND	10	7	30.0-	Y	Y	Y
31468	OBERLIN COLL	OBERLIN	147 E	161	9.5	Y	Y	Y
31469	OHIO COLL PODIATRIC MED	CLEVELAND	7	13	85.7	Y	Y	Y
31470	OHIO DOMINICAN COLL	COLUMBUS	141	125	11.3-	Y	Y	Y
31471	OHIO NORTHERN UNIV	ADA	40	46	15.0	Y	Y	Y
31480F	OHIO STATE U AG TECH INST	WOOSTER	7	2	71.4-	Y	Y	Y
31480	OHIO STATE U MAIN CAMPUS	COLUMBUS	3,021	3,354	11.0	Y	Y	Y
31500B	OHIO UNIV CHILLICOTHE	CHILLICOTHE	0	0		Y	N	N
31500	OHIO UNIV MAIN CAMPUS	ATHENS	1,345	1,406	4.5	Y	Y	Y
31510	OHIO WESLEYAN UNIV	DELAWARE	166	189	13.9	Y	Y	Y
31511	OTTERBEIN COLL	WESTERVILLE	32	31	3.1-	Y	Y	Y
31546	OWENS TECHNICAL COLL	TOLEDO	9	N		N	N	N
31512	PONTIFICAL C JOSEPHINUM	COLUMBUS	17	10	41.2-	Y	N	N
31514	RIO GRANDE, UNIV OF	RIO GRANDE	40	47	17.5	Y	Y	Y
31550	SHAWNEE STATE UNIV	PORTSMOUTH	7	14	100.0	Y	Y	Y
31520	SINCLAIR CMTY COLL	DAYTON	74	98	32.4	Y	Y	N
31558	SOUTHERN OHIO COLL	CINCINNATI	1	3	200.0	Y	Y	Y
31569	SOUTHERN STATE CMTY COLL	HILLSBORO	1	1	0.0	Y	Y	Y
31519	ST MARY SEM	WICKLIFFE	0	0		Y	N	N
31566	STARK TECHNICAL COLL	CANTON	2	2	0.0	Y	Y	Y
31560	TERRA TECHNICAL COLL	FREMONT	0	0		Y	N	N
31522	TIFFIN UNIV	TIFFIN	27	33	22.2	Y	Y	Y
31523	TOLEDO, THE UNIV OF	TOLEDO	1,494	1,487	0.5-	Y	Y	Y
31571	TRINITY LUTHERAN SEM	COLUMBUS	7	5	28.6-	Y	Y	Y

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31524	UNITED THEOLOGICAL SEM	DAYTON	9		10		11.1	Y	Y	Y
31525	URBANA UNIV	URBANA	11		4		63.6-	Y	Y	Y
31526	URSULINE COLL	PEPPER PIKE	11		10		9.1-	Y	Y	Y
31527	WALSH COLL	NORTH CANTON	31		31		0.0	Y	Y	Y
31529	WILBERFORCE UNIV	WILBERFORCE	6		12		100.0	Y	Y	Y
31530	WILMINGTON COLL	WILMINGTON	29		25		13.8-	Y	Y	Y
31574	WINEBRENNER THEOL SEM	FINDLAY	0		0			Y	N	N
31531	WITTENBERG UNIV	SPRINGFIELD	89		93		4.5	Y	Y	Y
31533	WOOSTER, COLL OF	WOOSTER	109		104		4.6-	Y	Y	Y
31534A	WRIGHT ST U LAKE CAMPUS	CELINA	0		0			Y	N	N
31534	WRIGHT ST U MAIN CAMPUS	DAYTON	303		353		16.5	Y	Y	Y
31535	XAVIER UNIV	CINCINNATI	135		122		9.6-	Y	Y	Y
31536	YOUNGSTOWN STATE UNIV	YOUNGSTOWN	130		137		5.4	Y	Y	N
	TOTAL OHIO		14,798		15,308		3.4			
	OKLAHOMA									
73401	BACONE COLL	MUSKOGEE	2			N		N	N	N
73402	BARTLESVILLE WESLEYAN C	BARTLESVILLE	31		30		3.2-	Y	Y	Y
73404	CAMERON UNIV	LAWTON	13		19		46.2	Y	Y	Y
73405	CARL ALBERT JR COLL	POTEAU	0		0			Y	N	N
73406	CENTRAL OKLAHOMA, UNIV OF	EDMOND	817		853		4.4	Y	Y	N
73409	EAST CENTRAL UNIV	ADA	14		11		21.4-	Y	Y	Y
73410	EASTERN OKLA STATE COLL	WILBURTON	4		3		25.0-	Y	Y	Y
73443	FLAMING RAINBOW UNIV	STILWELL	0			N		N	N	N
73412	LANGSTON UNIV	LANGSTON	7		23		228.6	Y	Y	Y
73445	MID-AMERICA BIBLE COLL	OKLAHOMA CITY	3			N		N	N	N
73413	MURRAY STATE COLL	TISHOMINGO	2			N		N	N	N
73414	NORTHEASTERN OKLA A&M C	MIAMI	33		25		24.2-	Y	Y	N
73415	NORTHEASTERN STATE UNIV	TAHLEQUAH	22		19		13.6-	Y	Y	Y
73416	NORTHERN OKLAHOMA COLL	TONKAWA	7		3		57.1-	Y	Y	Y
73417	NORTHWESTERN OKLA ST UNIV	ALVA	10		101		910.0	Y	Y	Y
73418	OKLA BAPTIST UNIV	SHAWNEE	33		32		3.0-	Y	Y	Y
73419	OKLA CHRISTIAN UNIV	OKLAHOMA CITY	68		101		48.5	Y	Y	Y
73432	OKLA CITY CMTY COLL	OKLAHOMA CITY	67		72		7.5	Y	Y	Y
73420	OKLA CITY UNIV	OKLAHOMA CITY	981		1,178		20.1	Y	Y	Y
73426A	OKLA HEALTH SCI CTR, U OF	OKLAHOMA CITY	74		88		18.9	Y	Y	N
73426	OKLA NORMAN, UNIV OF	NORMAN	1,249		1,438		15.1	Y	Y	Y
73425	OKLA STATE U MAIN CAMPUS	STILLWATER	1,664		1,670		0.4	Y	Y	Y
73425A	OKLA STATE U OKLA CITY	OKLAHOMA CITY	16		14		12.5-	Y	Y	Y
73425D	OKLA STATE UNIV-OKMULGE	OKMULGEE	6		7		16.7	Y	Y	Y
73427	ORAL ROBERTS UNIV	TULSA	227		270		18.9	Y	Y	N
73423	PANHANDLE STATE UNIV	GOODWELL	4		6		50.0	Y	Y	Y
73428	PHILLIPS UNIV	ENID	79		74		6.3-	Y	Y	Y
73411	REDLANDS CMTY COLL	EL RENO	5		12		140.0	Y	Y	N
73407	ROGERS STATE COLL	CLAREMORE	120		104		13.3-	Y	Y	Y
73438	ROSE STATE COLL	MIDWEST CITY	24		23		4.2-	Y	Y	Y
73421	SCIENCE & ARTS, UNIV OF	CHICKASHA	22		29		31.8	Y	Y	Y
73431	SEMINOLE JR COLL	SEMINOLE	4		4		0.0	Y	N	N
73403	SOUTHERN NAZARENE UNIV	BETHANY	43		25		41.9-	Y	Y	Y
73429	ST GREGORY'S COLL	SHAWNEE	21		26		23.8	Y	Y	Y
73433	STHESTN OKLA STATE UNIV	DURANT	100	E	91		9.0-	Y	Y	Y
73435	STHWSTN OKLA STATE UNIV	WEATHERFORD	46		46		0.0	Y	Y	Y
73437	TULSA JR COLL	TULSA	71		81		14.1	Y	Y	Y
73436	TULSA, UNIV OF	TULSA	408		443		8.6	Y	Y	Y
73400	WESTERN OKLAHOMA ST COLL	ALTUS	0		2	E	**	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL OKLAHOMA		6,297		6,923		9.9			
	OREGON									
92457	BASSIST COLL	PORTLAND	8		10		25.0	Y	Y	Y
92400	BLUE MOUNTAIN CMTY COLL	PENDLETON	17		12		29.4-	Y	Y	N
92401	CENTRAL OREGON CMTY COLL	BEND	24		20		16.7-	Y	Y	Y
92402	CHEMEKETA CMTY COLL	SALEM	143		210		46.9	Y	Y	Y
92403	CLACKAMAS CMTY COLL	OREGON CITY	21		25		19.0	Y	Y	Y

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92404	CLATSOP CMTY COLL	ASTORIA	2	3	50.0	Y	Y	Y
92405	COLUMBIA CHRISTIAN COLL	PORTLAND	14	24	71.4	Y	Y	N
92406	CONCORDIA COLL	PORTLAND	71	81	14.1	Y	Y	Y
92430B	EASTERN OREGON STATE COLL	LA GRANDE	108	97	10.2-	Y	Y	N
92407	GEORGE FOX COLL	NEWBERG	47	50	6.4	Y	Y	Y
92409	LANE CMTY COLL	EUGENE	187	227	21.4	Y	Y	Y
92410	LEWIS & CLARK COLL	PORTLAND	240	236	1.7-	Y	Y	Y
92411	LINFIELD COLL	MCMINNVILLE	69	89	29.0	Y	Y	Y
92412	LINN-BENTON CMTY COLL	ALBANY	78	73	6.4-	Y	Y	Y
92413	MARYLHURST COLL	MARYLHURST	6	24	300.0	Y	Y	Y
92415	MOUNT ANGEL SEM	SAINT BENEDICT	17	30	76.5	Y	Y	Y
92416	MOUNT HOOD CMTY COLL	GRESHAM	29	51	75.9	Y	Y	Y
92418	NORTHWEST CHRISTIAN COLL	EUGENE	8	7	12.5-	Y	Y	Y
92419	OREGON GRADUATE INST	BEAVERTON	72	91	26.4	Y	Y	Y
92430A	OREGON HEALTH SCIENCES U	PORTLAND	56	43	23.2-	Y	Y	N
92430I	OREGON HLTH SCIS U DENTL	PORTLAND	7	2	71.4-	Y	N	N
92430E	OREGON INST OF TECHNOLOGY	KLAMATH FALLS	38	29	23.7-	Y	Y	Y
92430	OREGON MAIN CAMPUS, U OF	EUGENE	1,278	1,385	8.4	Y	Y	Y
92430D	OREGON STATE UNIV	CORVALLIS	1,534	1,387	9.6-	Y	Y	N
92454	PACIFIC NTHWST COLL ART	PORTLAND	8	6	25.0-	Y	Y	Y
92440	PACIFIC UNIV	FOREST GROVE	108	111	2.8	Y	Y	Y
92441	PORTLAND CMTY COLL	PORTLAND	422	320	24.2-	Y	Y	Y
92430F	PORTLAND STATE UNIV	PORTLAND	809	827	2.2	Y	Y	N
92442	PORTLAND, UNIV OF	PORTLAND	235	270	14.9	Y	Y	Y
92443	REED COLL	PORTLAND	38	43	13.2	Y	Y	Y
92455	ROGUE CMTY COLL	GRANTS PASS	3	6	100.0	Y	Y	Y
92430G	SOUTHERN OREGON ST COLL	ASHLAND	180 E	145	19.4-	Y	Y	Y
92444	STHWSTN OREGON CMTY COLL	COOS BAY	8	N		N	N	N
92445	TREASURE VALLEY CMTY COLL	ONTARIO	35	34	2.9-	Y	Y	Y
92446	UMPQUA CMTY COLL	ROSEBURG	13	16	23.1	Y	Y	Y
92447	WARNER PACIFIC COLL	PORTLAND	46	62	34.8	Y	Y	Y
92451	WILLAMETTE UNIV	SALEM	53	70	32.1	Y	Y	Y
92448	WSTN BAPTIST COLL	SALEM	0	1	**	Y	Y	Y
92449	WSTN CONSERV BAPTIST SEM	PORTLAND	11	13	18.2	Y	Y	Y
92453	WSTN EVANGELICAL SEM	PORTLAND	17	21	23.5	Y	Y	Y
92430C	WSTN OREGON STATE COLL	MONMOUTH	96	102	6.3	Y	Y	Y
92456	WSTN STATES CHIROPRACTC C	PORTLAND	36	32	11.1-	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL OREGON		6,192	6,285	1.5			
	PENNSYLVANIA							
23403	ALBRIGHT COLL	READING	74	72	2.7-	Y	Y	Y
23405A	ALLEGHENY CO ALLEG CAM,CC	PITTSBURGH	141	124	12.1-	Y	Y	N
23405B	ALLEGHENY CO BOYCE CAM,CC	MONROEVILLE	2	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
23405D	ALLEGHENY CO NORTH CAM,CC	PITTSBURGH	7	2	71.4-	Y	Y	Y
23405C	ALLEGHENY CO SOUTH CAM,CC	WEST MIFFLIN	2	2	0.0	Y	Y	Y
23404	ALLEGHENY COLL	MEADVILLE	76	73	3.9-	Y	Y	N
23406	ALLENTOWN COLL	CENTER VALLEY	9	11	22.2	Y	Y	Y
23408	ALVERNIA COLL	READING	1	3	200.0	Y	Y	Y
23586	ARTS, UNIV OF THE	PHILADELPHIA	72	81	12.5	Y	Y	Y
23410	BAPTIST BIBLE COLL & SEM	CLARKS SUMMIT	4	7	75.0	Y	Y	Y
23412	BEAVER CO, CMTY COLL OF	MONACA	0	0		Y	N	N
23411	BEAVER COLL	GLENSIDE	28	24	14.3-	Y	Y	Y
23413	BLOOMSBURG UNIV	BLOOMSBURG	46	90	95.7	Y	Y	Y
23414	BRYN MAWR COLL	BRYN MAWR	122	148	21.3	Y	Y	Y
23415	BUCKNELL UNIV	LEWISBURG	46	48	4.3	Y	Y	N
23417	BUTLER COUNTY CMTY COLL	BUTLER	0	0		Y	N	N
23418	CABRINI COLL	RADNOR	11 E	6	45.5-	Y	Y	Y
23419	CALIFORNIA UNIV OF PA	CALIFORNIA	79	87	10.1	Y	Y	Y
23420	CARLOW COLL	PITTSBURGH	13	12	7.7-	Y	Y	Y
23422	CARNEGIE-MELLON UNIV	PITTSBURGH	854	925	8.3	Y	Y	Y
23423	CEDAR CREST COLL	ALLENTOWN	19	26 E	36.8	Y	Y	N
23583	CENTRAL PENN BUSINESS SCH	SUMMERDALE	3	2	33.3-	Y	Y	Y
23424	CHATHAM COLL	PITTSBURGH	26	33	26.9	Y	Y	Y
23425	CHESTNUT HILL COLL	PHILADELPHIA	40	34	15.0-	Y	Y	Y
23426	CHEYNEY UNIV OF PA	CHEYNEY	66	50	24.2-	Y	N	N

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NRC	INSTITUTION	CITY	1990/91 TOTAL		1991/92 TOTAL		% CHANGE	RESPONSE S1	S2	S3
23429	CLARION UNIV OF PENN	CLARION	166		138		16.9-	Y	Y	Y
23429A	CLARION UNIV-VENANGO CAM	OIL CITY	0		0			Y	N	N
23432	DELAWARE COUNTY CMTY COLL	MEDIA	23	E	28		21.7	Y	Y	Y
23433	DELAWARE VALLEY COLL	DOYLESTOWN	14		11		21.4-	Y	N	N
23434	DICKINSON COLL	CARLISLE	35		36		2.9	Y	Y	Y
23437	DREXEL UNIV	PHILADELPHIA	1,105		1,542		39.5	Y	Y	Y
23439	DUQUESNE UNIV	PITTSBURGH	373		453		21.4	Y	Y	Y
23440	EAST STROUDSBURG UNIV	E STROUDSBURG	88		92		4.5	Y	Y	N
23442	EASTERN BAPTIST THEOL SEM	PHILADELPHIA	13		15		15.4	Y	Y	Y
23441	EASTERN COLL	SAINT DAVIDS	104		103		1.0-	Y	Y	Y
23444	EDINBORO UNIV	EDINBORO	157		174		10.8	Y	Y	Y
23445	ELIZABETHTOWN COLL	ELIZABETHTOWN	18	E	30		66.7	Y	Y	Y
23584	EVANGELICAL SCH THEOLOGY	MYERSTOWN	3		3		0.0	Y	Y	Y
23448	FRANKLIN & MARSHALL COLL	LANCASTER	86		107		24.4	Y	Y	Y
23450	GANNON UNIV	ERIE	50		80		60.0	Y	Y	Y
23451	GENEVA COLL	BEAVER FALLS	14	E	20		42.9	Y	Y	Y
23452	GETTYSBURG COLL	GETTYSBURG	30		36		20.0	Y	Y	Y
23453	GRATZ COLL	MELROSE PARK	28	E	20		28.6-	Y	N	N
23454	GROVE CITY COLL	GROVE CITY	51		58		13.7	Y	Y	Y
23455	GWYNEDD-MERCY COLL	GWYNEDD VALLEY	50		49		2.0-	Y	Y	Y
23456	HAHNEMANN UNIV	PHILADELPHIA	43	E	47		9.3	Y	Y	Y
23457	HARCUM JR COLL	BRYN MAWR	57		71		24.6	Y	Y	Y
23458	HARRISBURG AREA CMTY COLL	HARRISBURG	39		44		12.8	Y	Y	N
23459	HAVERFORD COLL	HAVERFORD	19		16		15.8-	Y	Y	Y
23460	HOLY FAMILY COLL	PHILADELPHIA	12		8		33.3-	Y	Y	Y
23461	IMMACULATA COLL	IMMACULATA	75		93		24.0	Y	Y	Y
23462	INDIANA UNIV OF PENN	INDIANA	622		531		14.6-	Y	Y	Y
23464	JUNIATA COLL	HUNTINGDON	30		26		13.3-	Y	Y	Y
23466	KING'S COLL	WILKES-BARRE	9		15		66.7	Y	Y	Y
23467	KUTZTOWN UNIV OF PENN	KUTZTOWN	86		96		11.6	Y	N	N
23468	LA ROCHE COLL	PITTSBURGH	3		1		66.7-	Y	Y	Y
23473	LA SALLE UNIV	PHILADELPHIA	38		49	E	28.9	Y	Y	Y
23469	LACKAWANNA JR COLL	SCRANTON	1		1		0.0	Y	Y	Y
23470	LAFAYETTE COLL	EASTON	89		87		2.2-	Y	Y	Y
23569	LANCASTER BIBLE COLL	LANCASTER	1		3		200.0	Y	Y	Y
23471	LANCASTER THEOLOGICAL SEM	LANCASTER	2		3		50.0	Y	Y	Y
23474	LEBANON VALLEY COLL	ANNVILLE	12		12		0.0	Y	Y	Y
23475	LEHIGH COUNTY CMTY COLL	SCHNECKSVILLE	34		23		32.4-	Y	Y	Y
23476	LEHIGH UNIV	BETHLEHEM	479		469		2.1-	Y	Y	Y
23477	LINCOLN UNIV	LINCOLN UNIV	23		30		30.4	Y	Y	Y
23478	LOCK HAVEN UNIV	LOCK HAVEN	171	E	113		33.9-	Y	Y	Y
23479	LUTH THEOL SEM GETTYSBURG	GETTYSBURG	6			N		N	N	N
23480	LUTH THEOL SEM PHILA	PHILADELPHIA	4		10		150.0	Y	Y	Y
23481	LUZERNE COUNTY CMTY COLL	NANTICOKE	2		2		0.0	Y	Y	Y
23482	LYCOMING COLL	WILLIAMSPORT	17		23		35.3	Y	Y	Y
23483	MANOR JR COLL	JENKINTOWN	36		34		5.6-	Y	Y	Y
23484	MANSFIELD UNIV	MANSFIELD	33	E	41		24.2	Y	Y	Y
23486	MARYWOOD COLL	SCRANTON	22		18		18.2-	Y	Y	Y
23487	MEDICAL COLL OF PA, THE	PHILADELPHIA	5		6		20.0	Y	N	N
23488	MERCYHURST COLL	ERIE	56		70		25.0	Y	Y	Y
23489	MESSIAH COLL	GRANTHAM	46		51		10.9	Y	Y	Y
23490	MILLERSVILLE UNIV	MILLERSVILLE	82		76		7.3-	Y	Y	Y
23491	MISERICORDIA, COLL OF	DALLAS	9		6		33.3-	Y	Y	N
23492	MONTGOMERY CO CMTY COLL	BLUE BELL	0		0			Y	N	N
23493	MOORE COLL ART & DESIGN	PHILADELPHIA		N		N		N	N	N
23494	MORAVIAN COLL	BETHLEHEM	18		21		16.7	Y	Y	Y
23495	MOUNT ALOYSIUS JR COLL	CRESSON	43		44		2.3	Y	Y	Y
23496	MUHLENBERG COLL	ALLENTOWN	21		25		19.0	Y	Y	Y
23500	NEUMANN COLL	ASTON	13		14		7.7	Y	Y	Y
23401	NEW CHURCH, ACAD OF THE	BRYN ATHYN	33		40		21.2	Y	Y	N
23498	NORTHAMPTON CO AREA CC	BETHLEHEM	34		46		35.3	Y	Y	Y
23499	NORTHEASTERN CHRISTIAN JC	VILLANOVA	23		20		13.0-	Y	Y	Y
23501	PEIRCE JR COLL	PHILADELPHIA	19		29		52.6	Y	Y	Y
23504	PENN COLL OF OPTOMETRY	PHILADELPHIA	9		13		44.4	Y	Y	Y
23564	PENN COLL OF TECHNOLOGY	WILLIAMSPORT	0		6		**	Y	Y	Y
23585	PENN INST OF TECHNOLOGY	MEDIA	0		2		**	Y	Y	Y
23510Y	PENN STATE U-COMMONWLTH	UNIVERSITY PARK	102		77		24.5-	Y	Y	N

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A.2 FOREIGN STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY INSTITUTION

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23510	PENN STATE U-UNIV PK CAM	UNIVERSITY PARK	2,095		1,988		5.1-	Y	Y	N
23521	PENN, UNIV OF	PHILADELPHIA	3,122		2,962		5.1-	Y	Y	Y
23523	PHILA COLL OF THE BIBLE	LANGHORNE	24		40		66.7	Y	Y	Y
23525	PHILA COLL PHARMACY & SCI	PHILADELPHIA	47		47		0.0	Y	Y	N
23526	PHILA COLL TEXTILE & SCI	PHILADELPHIA	162		188		16.0	Y	Y	Y
23527	PHILA, CMTY COLL OF	PHILADELPHIA	0		0			Y	N	N
23572	PINEBROOK JR COLL	COOPERSBURG	7			N		N	N	N
23530B	PITTSBURGH BRADFORD, U OF	BRADFORD	4		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
23530C	PITTSBURGH GREENSBURG, U	GREENSBURG	0		0			Y	N	N
23530D	PITTSBURGH JOHNSTOWN, U	JOHNSTOWN	4			N		N	N	N
23530	PITTSBURGH MAIN CAMPUS, U	PITTSBURGH	1,454		1,432		1.5-	Y	Y	Y
23529	PITTSBURGH THEOL SEM	PITTSBURGH	10		6		40.0-	Y	Y	Y
23530E	PITTSBURGH TITUSVILLE, U	TITUSVILLE	0		0			Y	N	N
23531	POINT PARK COLL	PITTSBURGH	189		184		2.6-	Y	Y	Y
23573	READING AREA CMTY COLL	READING	12		11		8.3-	Y	Y	Y
23533	ROBERT MORRIS COLL	CORAOPOLIS	25		28		12.0	Y	Y	Y
23534	ROSEMONT COLL	ROSEMONT	9		5		44.4-	Y	Y	Y
23541	SCRANTON, UNIV OF	SCRANTON	170		170		0.0	Y	Y	Y
23542	SETON HILL COLL	GREENSBURG	13		18		38.5	Y	Y	Y
23543	SHIPPENSBURG U OF PENN	SHIPPENSBURG	75	E	72		4.0-	Y	Y	Y
23544	SLIPPERY ROCK UNIV	SLIPPERY ROCK	179		173		3.4-	Y	Y	Y
23545	SPRING GARDEN COLL	PHILADELPHIA		N		N		N	N	N
23535	ST CHARLES BORROMEO SEM	OVERBROOK	5		6		20.0	Y	Y	Y
23538	ST FRANCIS COLL	LORETTO	2			N		N	N	N
23539	ST JOSEPH'S UNIV	PHILADELPHIA	210	E	239		13.8	Y	Y	Y
23540	ST VINCENT COLL	LATROBE	10		8		20.0-	Y	Y	Y
23546	SUSQUEHANNA UNIV	SELINSGROVE	15		18		20.0	Y	Y	Y
23547	SWARTHMORE COLL	SWARTHMORE	73		73		0.0	Y	Y	N
23548	TEMPLE UNIV	PHILADELPHIA	1,960		2,308		17.8	Y	Y	N
23550	THIEL COLL	GREENVILLE	20		18		10.0-	Y	Y	Y
23551	THOMAS JEFFERSON UNIV	PHILADELPHIA	23		63		173.9	Y	Y	Y
23552	URSINUS COLL	COLLEGEVILLE	14		21		50.0	Y	Y	Y
23553	VALLEY FORGE MILITARY JC	WAYNE	13		11		15.4-	Y	Y	Y
23555	VILLANOVA UNIV	VILLANOVA	292		265		9.2-	Y	Y	N
23556	WASHINGTN & JEFFERSN COLL	WASHINGTON	11		9		18.2-	Y	Y	Y
23557	WAYNESBURG COLL	WAYNESBURG	11		15		36.4	Y	Y	Y
23558	WEST CHESTER UNIV	WEST CHESTER	354		251		29.1-	Y	Y	N
23559	WESTMINSTER COLL	NEW WILMINGTON	1		2		100.0	Y	Y	Y
23560	WESTMINSTER THEOL SEM	PHILADELPHIA	90		94		4.4	Y	Y	N
23561	WESTMORELAND COUNTY CC	YOUNGWOOD	1		2		100.0	Y	Y	Y
23562	WIDENER UNIV	CHESTER	165		167		1.2	Y	Y	Y
23563	WILKES UNIV	WILKES-BARRE	45		36		20.0-	Y	Y	N
23565	WILSON COLL	CHAMBERSBURG	13		14		7.7	Y	Y	Y
23567	YORK COLL OF PENNSYLVANIA	YORK	15		14	E	6.7-	Y	N	N
	TOTAL PENNSYLVANIA		17,571		18,225		3.7			
	PUERTO RICO									
98447	AMERICAN UNIV OF PR	BAYAMON	4			N		N	N	N
984309	ARECIBO TECH UNIV COLL	ARECIBO	0		0			Y	N	N
98443	BAYAMON CENTRAL UNIV	BAYAMON	9		10		11.1	Y	Y	Y
98448	CARIBBEAN CTR ADV STUDIES	SAN JUAN	1			N		N	N	N
98444	CARIBBEAN UNIV	BAYAMON	1		3		200.0	Y	Y	Y
98420	CATHOLIC UNIV PUERTO RICO	PONCE	29		39		34.5	Y	Y	Y
98446	CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC PR	SANTURCE	11	L	10		9.1-	Y	Y	N
98458	CTR ADVANCED STUDIES	SAN JUAN	0		0			Y	N	N
98451	INST COMERCIAL PR JR COLL	HATO REY	0		1		**	Y	Y	Y
98410C	INTER AMER U BARRANQUITAS	BARRANQUITAS	1		2		100.0	Y	Y	Y
98410H	INTER AMER U FAJARDO	FAJARDO	1		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
98410I	INTER AMER U GUAYAMA	GUAYAMA	0		0			Y	N	N
98410E	INTER AMER U METRO CAMPUS	HATO REY	25		25	L	0.0	Y	N	N
98410F	INTER AMER U PONCE	PONCE	1		2		100.0	Y	Y	Y
98410	INTER AMER U SAN GERMAN	SAN GERMAN	77		86		11.7	Y	Y	Y
98456	POLYTECHNIC UNIV OF PR	HATO REY	98		105		7.1	Y	Y	Y
98430H	PR AGUADILLA REG COLL, U	RAMEY	0		0			Y	N	N
98430G	PR BAYAMON TECH U COLL, U	BAYAMON	1		4		300.0	Y	Y	Y

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98430D	PR CAROLINA REG COLL,U OF	CAROLINA	3		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
98430C	PR CAYEY UNIV COLL, U OF	CAYEY	0		0			Y	N	N
98430I	PR HUMACAO UNIV COLL, U	HUMACAO	2		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
98430J	PR LA MONTANA REG COLL, U	UTUADO	0		0			Y	N	N
98430E	PR MAYAGUEZ, UNIV OF	MAYAGUEZ	183	E	205		12.0	Y	Y	Y
98430F	PR PONCE TECH UNIV, U OF	PONCE	1		2		100.0	Y	Y	Y
98430	PR RIO PIEDRAS, UNIV OF	RIO PIEDRAS	87		89		2.3	Y	Y	Y
98430A	PR SAN JUAN MED SCI, U OF	SAN JUAN	13		16		23.1	Y	Y	Y
98440	SACRED HEART, UNIV OF	SANTURCE	34	E	43		26.5	Y	Y	Y
98445	TECHNOLOGICAL C SAN JUAN	HATO REY	0			N		N	N	N
98441	U ADVENTISTA LAS ANTILLAS	MAYAGUEZ	58		58		0.0	Y	Y	Y
98449	UNIVERSIDAD DEL TURABO	GURABO	57		57	L	0.0	Y	N	N
98459	UNIVERSIDAD METROPOLITANA	RIO PIEDRAS	3		3		0.0	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL PUERTO RICO		700		760		8.6			
	RHODE ISLAND									
15401	BROWN UNIV	PROVIDENCE	820		833		1.6	Y	Y	Y
15402	BRYANT COLL	SMITHFIELD	42		53		26.2	Y	Y	Y
15412	NEW ENGLAND INST TECH	WARWICK	3		7		133.3	Y	Y	Y
15405	PROVIDENCE COLL	PROVIDENCE	37		39		5.4	Y	N	N
15406	RHODE ISLAND COLL	PROVIDENCE	68		78	E	14.7	Y	Y	N
15408	RHODE ISLAND SCH DESIGN	PROVIDENCE	175		219		25.1	Y	Y	Y
15409	RHODE ISLAND, UNIV OF	KINGSTON	533		508		4.7-	Y	Y	Y
15407	RHODE ISLAND,CMTY COLL OF	WARWICK	50		47		6.0-	Y	Y	Y
15410	ROGER WILLIAMS COLL	BRISTOL	120	E	135		12.5	Y	Y	N
15411	SALVE REGINA UNIV	NEWPORT	35	E	25	E	28.6-	Y	N	N
	TOTAL RHODE ISLAND		1,883		1,944		3.2			
	SOUTH CAROLINA									
57466	AIKEN TECH COLL	AIKEN	0		2		**	Y	Y	Y
57401	ANDERSON COLL	ANDERSON	24		35		45.8	Y	Y	Y
57403	BENEDICT COLL	COLUMBIA	43		46		7.0	Y	Y	Y
57405	CENTRAL WESLEYAN COLL	CENTRAL	11		6		45.5-	Y	Y	Y
57402	CHARLESTON SOUTHERN UNIV	CHARLESTON		N	22		**	Y	N	N
57406	CHARLESTON, COLL OF	CHARLESTON	160	E	121		24.4-	Y	Y	Y
57463	CHESTERFLD-MARLBORO TECH	CHERAW	1		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
57407	CITADEL, THE	CHARLESTON	24		33		37.5	Y	Y	Y
57408	CLAFLIN COLL	ORANGEBURG	8		10		25.0	Y	Y	Y
57409	CLEMSON UNIV	CLEMSON	591		738		24.9	Y	Y	Y
57410	COKER COLL	HARTSVILLE	13		12		7.7-	Y	Y	Y
57411	COLUMBIA BIBLE COLL & SEM	COLUMBIA	74		70		5.4-	Y	Y	Y
57412	COLUMBIA COLL	COLUMBIA	5		9		80.0	Y	Y	Y
57413	CONVERSE COLL	SPARTANBURG	13	E	11		15.4-	Y	Y	N
57469	DENMARK TECH COLL	DENMARK	1		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
57414	ERSKINE COLL	DUE WEST	17		15		11.8-	Y	Y	Y
57458	FLORENCE DARLINGTON TECH	FLORENCE	0			N		N	N	N
57415	FRANCIS MARION COLL	FLORENCE	20		23		15.0	Y	Y	Y
57417	FURMAN UNIV	GREENVILLE	23		31		34.8	Y	Y	Y
57418	GREENVILLE TECHNICAL COLL	GREENVILLE	13		13		0.0	Y	Y	Y
57465	HORRY-GEORGETOWN TECH COL	CONWAY	0			N		N	N	N
57420	LANDER COLL	GREENWOOD	34		30		11.8-	Y	Y	Y
57421	LIMESTONE COLL	GAFFNEY	4		6		50.0	Y	Y	Y
57422	LUTHERAN THEOL STHN SEM	COLUMBIA	1		1		0.0	Y	Y	Y
57423	MEDICAL UNIV OF SC	CHARLESTON	79		86		8.9	Y	Y	Y
57455	MIDLANDS TECH COLL	COLUMBIA	64		65		1.6	Y	Y	Y
57424	MORRIS COLL	SUMTER	0		0			Y	N	N
57425	NEWBERRY COLL	NEWBERRY	1		1		0.0	Y	Y	Y
57426	NORTH GREENVILLE COLL	TIGERVILLE	3		1		66.7-	Y	Y	Y
57464	ORANGEBURG CALHOUN TECH C	ORANGEBURG	2			N		N	N	N
57428	PIEDMONT TECHNICAL COLL	GREENWOOD	1		1		0.0	Y	Y	Y
57429	PRESBYTERIAN COLL	CLINTON	6		8		33.3	Y	Y	N
57440A	SC AT AIKEN, UNIV OF	AIKEN	9	E	9		0.0	Y	Y	Y
57440C	SC AT BEAUFORT, UNIV OF	BEAUFORT	0		0			Y	N	N

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57440D	SC AT CONWAY, UNIV OF	CONWAY	57	49	14.0-	Y	Y	Y
57440E	SC AT LANCASTER, UNIV OF	LANCASTER	1	2	100.0	Y	Y	Y
57440F	SC AT SPARTANBURG, U OF	SPARTANBURG	41	37	9.8-	Y	Y	N
57440H	SC AT SUMTER, UNIV OF	SUMTER	25	29	16.0	Y	Y	Y
57440G	SC AT UNION, UNIV OF	UNION	0	0		Y	N	N
57440	SC COLUMBIA CAMPUS, U OF	COLUMBIA	1,041	1,149	10.4	Y	Y	Y
57440B	SC SALKEHATCHIE, UNIV OF	ALLENDALE	0	0		Y	N	N
57430	SC STATE COLL	ORANGEBURG	25	6	76.0-	Y	Y	Y
57467	SHERMAN COLL CHIROPRACTIC	SPARTANBURG	13	3	76.9-	Y	Y	Y
57450	SPARTANBURG METH COLL	SPARTANBURG	15	25	66.7	Y	Y	Y
57459	SPARTANBURG TECH COLL	SPARTANBURG	0	2	**	Y	Y	Y
57460	SUMTER AREA TECH COLL	SUMTER	0	0		Y	N	N
57456	TECH COLL OF LOWCOUNTRY	BEAUFORT	7	N		N	N	N
57454	TRI-COUNTY TECHNICAL COLL	PENDLETON	28	18	35.7-	Y	Y	Y
57427	TRIDENT TECH COLL	CHARLESTON	8	N		N	N	N
57451	VOORHEES COLL	DENMARK	3	N		N	N	N
57472	WILLIAMSBURG TECH COLL	KINGSTREE	0	0		Y	N	N
57452	WINTHROP COLL	ROCK HILL	104	140	34.6	Y	Y	N
57453	WOFFORD COLL	SPARTANBURG	7	9	28.6	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL SOUTH CAROLINA		2,620	2,874	9.7			
	SOUTH DAKOTA							
45400	AUGUSTANA COLL	SIOUX FALLS	82	68	17.1-	Y	N	N
45401	BLACK HILLS STATE UNIV	SPEARFISH	8 E	11 E	37.5	Y	Y	Y
45402	DAKOTA STATE UNIV	MADISON	13	19	46.2	Y	Y	Y
45403	DAKOTA WESLEYAN UNIV	MITCHELL	4	2	50.0-	Y	Y	Y
45405	HURON UNIV	HURON	20	28	40.0	Y	Y	Y
45418	KILIAN CMTY COLL	SIOUX FALLS	1	3	200.0	Y	Y	Y
45406	MOUNT MARTY COLL	YANKTON	5	7	40.0	Y	Y	Y
45415	NATIONAL COLL	RAPID CITY	13	7	46.2-	Y	Y	N
45407	NORTH AMERICAN BAPT SEM	SIOUX FALLS	9	18	100.0	Y	Y	Y
45408	NORTHERN STATE UNIV	ABERDEEN	8	6	25.0-	Y	Y	Y
45417	OGALA LAKOTA COLL	KYLE	0	0		Y	N	N
45409	PRESENTATION COLL	ABERDEEN	7	2	71.4-	Y	Y	Y
45413	SD MAIN CAMPUS, UNIV OF	VERMILLION	150 E	160 E	6.7	Y	N	N
45411	SD SCH MINES & TECHNOLOGY	RAPID CITY	284	294	3.5	Y	Y	Y
45412	SD STATE UNIV	BROOKINGS	172	217	26.2	Y	Y	N
45410	SIOUX FALLS COLL	SIOUX FALLS	N	N		N	N	N
45420	SOUTHEAST VOC-TECH INST	SIOUX FALLS	N	N		N	N	N
	TOTAL SOUTH DAKOTA		776	842	8.5			
	TENNESSEE							
62400	AQUINAS JR COLL	NASHVILLE	1	1	0.0	Y	Y	Y
62401	AUSTIN PEAY STATE UNIV	CLARKSVILLE	28	23	17.9-	Y	Y	Y
62402	BELMONT UNIV	NASHVILLE	89	123	38.2	Y	Y	N
62403	BETHEL COLL	MCKENZIE	4	3	25.0-	Y	Y	Y
62404	BRYAN COLL	DAYTON	9	7	22.2-	Y	Y	Y
62405	CARSON-NEWMAN COLL	JEFFERSON CITY	12	9	25.0-	Y	Y	Y
62479	CHATTANOOGA STATE TECH CC	CHATTANOOGA	9	6	33.3-	Y	Y	Y
62406	CHRISTIAN BROTHERS UNIV	MEMPHIS	43	40	7.0-	Y	Y	Y
62407	CLEVELAND STATE CMTY COLL	CLEVELAND	3	2	33.3-	Y	Y	Y
62408	COLUMBIA STATE CMTY COLL	COLUMBIA	5	3	40.0-	Y	Y	Y
62410	CUMBERLAND UNIV	LEBANON	8	5	37.5-	Y	Y	Y
62411	DAVID LIPSCOMB UNIV	NASHVILLE	17	12	29.4-	Y	Y	Y
62412	DYERSBURG STATE CMTY COLL	DYERSBURG	4	6	50.0	Y	Y	Y
62413	EAST TENN STATE UNIV	JOHNSON CITY	119 E	110	7.6-	Y	Y	N
62414	FISK UNIV	NASHVILLE	30 E	7	76.7-	Y	Y	N
62416	FREED-HARDEMAN UNIV	HENDERSON	31	32	3.2	Y	Y	Y
62418	HARDING GRAD SCH RELIGION	MEMPHIS	4	4	0.0	Y	Y	Y
62419	HIWASSEE COLL	MADISONVILLE	46	39	15.2-	Y	N	N
62420	JACKSON STATE CMTY COLL	JACKSON	0	1 E	**	Y	Y	Y
62421	JOHNSON BIBLE COLL	KNOXVILLE	4	N		N	N	N
62422	KING COLL	BRISTOL	33	29	12.1-	Y	Y	Y

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NRC	INSTITUTION	CITY	1990/91 TOTAL	1991/92 TOTAL	% CHANGE	RESPONSE S1 S2 S3
62423	KNOXVILLE COLL	KNOXVILLE	0	N		N N N
62424	LAMBUTH UNIV	JACKSON	38	43	13.2	Y Y Y
62425	LANE COLL	JACKSON	1	2	100.0	Y Y Y
62427	LE MOYNE-OWEN COLL	MEMPHIS	10	6	40.0-	Y Y Y
62426	LEE COLL	CLEVELAND	63	60	4.8-	Y Y N
62428	LINCOLN MEMORIAL UNIV	HARROGATE	160	196	22.5	Y Y Y
62429	MARTIN METHODIST COLL	PULASKI	18	30	66.7	Y N N
62430	MARYVILLE COLL	MARYVILLE	69	73	5.8	Y Y Y
62431	MEHARRY MEDICAL COLL	NASHVILLE	25	20	20.0-	Y Y Y
62432	MEMPHIS COLL OF ART	MEMPHIS	15 E	15 E	0.0	Y N N
62433	MEMPHIS STATE UNIV	MEMPHIS	515	516	0.2	Y Y Y
62494	MID-AMERICA BAPTIST SEM	MEMPHIS	12	15	25.0	Y Y Y
62434	MIDDLE TENN STATE UNIV	MURFREESBORO	163	152	6.7-	Y Y Y
62436	MILLIGAN COLL	MILLIGAN COLL	7	9	28.6	Y Y Y
62438	MOTLOW STATE CMTY COLL	TULLAHOMA	10	6	40.0-	Y Y Y
62439	NASHVILLE STATE TECH INST	NASHVILLE	33	25	24.2-	Y Y Y
62486	PELLISSIPPI ST TECH CC	KNOXVILLE	38	54	42.1	Y Y Y
62446	RHODES COLL	MEMPHIS	12	18	50.0	Y Y Y
62478	ROANE STATE CMTY COLL	HARRIMAN	5	N		N N N
62477	SHELBY STATE CMTY COLL	MEMPHIS	N	N		N N N
62443	SOUTH, UNIV OF THE	SEWANEE	28	31	10.7	Y Y Y
62447	STATE TECH INST MEMPHIS	MEMPHIS	9	17	88.9	Y Y Y
62444	STHN COLL OF OPTOMETRY	MEMPHIS	0	0		Y N N
62445	STHN COLL OF S D A	COLLEGEDALE	51	54	5.9	Y Y Y
62460B	TENN CHATTANOOGA, UNIV OF	CHATTANOOGA	106	121	14.2	Y Y N
62460	TENN KNOXVILLE, UNIV OF	KNOXVILLE	853	906	6.2	Y Y N
62460C	TENN MARTIN, UNIV OF	MARTIN	306	342	11.8	Y Y N
62460A	TENN MEMPHIS, UNIV OF	MEMPHIS	69	86	24.6	Y Y Y
62460E	TENN SPACE INST, UNIV OF	TULLAHOMA	33	24	27.3-	Y Y Y
62448	TENN STATE UNIV	NASHVILLE	248	201	19.0-	Y Y Y
62449	TENN TECHNOLOGICAL UNIV	COOKEVILLE	268	253	5.6-	Y Y N
62470	TENN WESLEYAN COLL	ATHENS	34	22	35.3-	Y Y Y
62487	TOMLINSON COLL	CLEVELAND	22	12	45.5-	Y Y Y
62471	TREVECCA NAZARENE COLL	NASHVILLE	N	N		N N N
62472	TUSCULUM COLL	GREENEVILLE	10	12	20.0	Y Y Y
62473	UNION UNIV	JACKSON	15	20 E	33.3	Y Y N
62474	VANDERBILT UNIV	NASHVILLE	570	631	10.7	Y Y Y
62475	VOLUNTEER STATE CMTY COLL	GALLATIN	0	0		Y N N
62476	WALTERS STATE CMTY COLL	MORRISTOWN	2	6	200.0	Y Y N
	TOTAL TENNESSEE		4,317	4,440	2.8	
	TEXAS					
74400	ABILENE CHRISTIAN UNIV	ABILENE	129	137	6.2	Y Y Y
74401	ALVIN CMTY COLL	ALVIN	11	17	54.5	Y Y Y
74402	AMARILLO COLL	AMARILLO	10	13	30.0	Y Y Y
74553	AMBER UNIV	GARLAND	0	0		Y N N
74536	ANGELINA COLL	LUFKIN	0	0		Y N N
74404	ANGELO STATE UNIV	SAN ANGELO	97	92	5.2-	Y Y Y
74558	ART INST OF DALLAS, THE	DALLAS	12	18	50.0	Y Y Y
74535	AUSTIN CMTY COLL	AUSTIN	337 E	320	5.0-	Y Y N
74406	AUSTIN COLL	SHERMAN	16	16	0.0	Y Y Y
74407	AUSTIN PRESB THEOL SEM	AUSTIN	5	N		N N N
74557	BAPT MISSIONARY THEOL SEM	JACKSONVILLE	2	4	100.0	Y Y Y
74554	BAUDER FASHION COLL	ARLINGTON	4	14	250.0	Y Y Y
74542	BAYLOR COLL OF DENTISTRY	DALLAS	7	10	42.9	Y Y Y
74408	BAYLOR COLL OF MEDICINE	HOUSTON	109	104	4.6-	Y Y Y
74409	BAYLOR UNIV	WACO	211	252	19.4	Y Y Y
74410	BEE COUNTY COLL	BEEVILLE	7	8	14.3	Y Y Y
74413	BLINN COLL	BRENHAM	161	151 E	6.2-	Y Y N
74414	BRAZOSPORT COLL	LAKE JACKSON	16	16	0.0	Y Y Y
74424G	BROOKHAVEN COLL	FARMERS BRANCH	130	140	7.7	Y Y N
74424E	CEDAR VALLEY COLL	LANCASTER	0	N		N N N
74416	CENTRAL TEXAS COLL	KILLEEN	117	109	6.8-	Y Y Y
74550	CENTRAL TEXAS, UNIV OF	KILLEEN	16	18	12.5	Y Y Y
74418	CISCO JR COLL	CISCO	1	3	200.0	Y Y Y

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A.2 FOREIGN STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY INSTITUTION

NRC	INSTITUTION	CITY	1990/91 TOTAL		1991/92 TOTAL		% CHANGE	RESPONSE S1	S2	S3
74419	CLARENDON COLL	CLARENDON	2		2		0.0	Y	Y	Y
74422	COLLIN CO CMTY COLL DIST	MCKINNEY		N	349		**	Y	Y	Y
74420	CONCORDIA LUTHERAN COLL	AUSTIN	7		7		0.0	Y	Y	Y
74421	COOKE COUNTY COLL	GAINESVILLE	47		46		2.1-	Y	Y	Y
74502B	CORPUS CHRISTI STATE UNIV	CORPUS CHRSTI	4		5		25.0	Y	Y	Y
74423	DALLAS BAPTIST UNIV	DALLAS	127		220		73.2	Y	Y	Y
74425	DALLAS THEOLOGICAL SEM	DALLAS	120		112		6.7-	Y	Y	Y
74426	DALLAS, UNIV OF	IRVING	371		358		3.5-	Y	Y	N
74427	DEL MAR COLL	CORPUS CHRSTI	21		36		71.4	Y	Y	Y
74545	DEVRY INST OF TECHNOLOGY	IRVING	26		34		30.8	Y	Y	Y
74555	EAST TEX STATE U TEXARKNA	TEXARKANA	0		0			Y	N	N
74429	EAST TEXAS BAPTIST UNIV	MARSHALL	23		43		87.0	Y	Y	Y
74430	EAST TEXAS STATE UNIV	COMMERCE	210		193		8.1-	Y	Y	N
74424A	EASTFIELD COLL	MESQUITE	6		10		66.7	Y	Y	Y
74424B	EL CENTRO COLL	DALLAS	253		230		9.1-	Y	Y	N
74530	EL PASO CMTY COLL	EL PASO	192		154		19.8-	Y	Y	N
74431	EPISCOPAL THEO SEM STHWST	AUSTIN	6		3		50.0-	Y	Y	Y
74433	FRANK PHILLIPS COLL	BORGER	17		10		41.2-	Y	Y	Y
74434	GALVESTON COLL	GALVESTON	18		24		33.3	Y	Y	N
74435	GRAYSON COUNTY COLL	DENISON	3		6		100.0	Y	Y	Y
74436	HARDIN-SIMMONS UNIV	ABILENE	18		16		11.1-	Y	Y	Y
74438	HILL COLL	HILLSBORO	1	E	9	E	800.0	Y	N	N
74439	HOUSTON BAPTIST UNIV	HOUSTON	48		25		47.9-	Y	Y	Y
74546	HOUSTON CMTY COLL	HOUSTON	861		699		18.8-	Y	N	N
74441B	HOUSTON DOWNTOWN, U OF	HOUSTON	229		295		28.8	Y	Y	N
74441C	HOUSTON VICTORIA, U OF	VICTORIA	3		4		33.3	Y	Y	Y
74441	HOUSTON, UNIV OF	HOUSTON	2,406		2,567		6.7	Y	Y	Y
74441A	HOUSTON-CLEAR LAKE, U OF	HOUSTON	201		219		9.0	Y	Y	Y
74442	HOWARD CO JC DISTRICT	BIG SPRING	11		11		0.0	Y	Y	Y
74443	HOWARD PAYNE UNIV	BROWNWOOD	1		3		200.0	Y	Y	Y
74444	HUSTON-TILLOTSON COLL	AUSTIN	79		87		10.1	Y	Y	Y
74445	INCARNATE WORD COLL	SAN ANTONIO	56		67		19.6	Y	Y	Y
74446	JACKSONVILLE COLL	JACKSONVILLE	34		19		44.1-	Y	Y	Y
74447	JARVIS CHRISTIAN COLL	HAWKINS	0		0			Y	N	N
74448	KILGORE COLL	KILGORE	2		9		350.0	Y	Y	N
74449	LAMAR UNIV-BEAUMONT	BEAUMONT	285		386		35.4	Y	Y	N
74449A	LAMAR UNIV-ORANGE	ORANGE	4	E		N		N	N	N
74449B	LAMAR UNIV-PORT ARTHUR	PORT ARTHUR		N		N		N	N	N
74450	LAREDO JR COLL	LAREDO	11		55	E	400.0	Y	Y	Y
74502A	LAREDO STATE UNIV	LAREDO	70		124		77.1	Y	Y	Y
74451	LEE COLL	BAYTOWN	14		10		28.6-	Y	Y	Y
74452	LETOURNEAU UNIV	LONGVIEW	49		55		12.2	Y	Y	Y
74454	LON MORRIS COLL	JACKSONVILLE	55		44		20.0-	Y	Y	Y
74455	LUBBOCK CHRISTIAN UNIV	LUBBOCK	28		32		14.3	Y	Y	Y
74457	MAINLAND, COLL OF THE	TEXAS CITY	M			N		N	N	N
74459	MARY HARDIN-BAYLOR, U OF	BELTON	68		75		10.3	Y	Y	N
74460	MCLENNAN CMTY COLL	WACO	28		27		3.6-	Y	Y	Y
74461	MCMURRY COLL	ABILENE	5		8		60.0	Y	Y	Y
74534	MIDLAND COLL	MIDLAND	25		32		28.0	Y	Y	Y
74462	MIDWESTERN STATE UNIV	WICHITA FALLS	90		86		4.4-	Y	Y	Y
74424C	MOUNTAIN VIEW COLL	DALLAS	27		16		40.7-	Y	Y	Y
74463	NAVARRO COLL	CORSICANA	119		106		10.9-	Y	Y	Y
74548	NORTH HARRIS COUNTY COLL	HOUSTON	75		120		60.0	Y	Y	Y
74424F	NORTH LAKE COLL	IRVING	33		25	E	24.2-	Y	N	N
74464	NORTH TEXAS, UNIV OF	DENTON	1,431		1,591		11.2	Y	Y	N
74559	NORTHEAST TEXAS CMTY COLL	MOUNT PLEASANT	1		2		100.0	Y	Y	Y
74552	NORTHWOOD INST	CEDAR HILL	50		40		20.0-	Y	Y	Y
74465	OBLATE SCH OF THEOLOGY	SAN ANTONIO	3		6		100.0	Y	Y	Y
74466	ODESSA COLL	ODESSA	5		10		100.0	Y	Y	Y
74467	OUR LADY OF LAKE UNIV	SAN ANTONIO	43		33		23.3-	Y	Y	Y
74560	PALO ALTO COLL	SAN ANTONIO	10		10	L	0.0	Y	N	N
74468	PAN AMERICAN UNIV	EDINBURG	274		159		42.0-	Y	N	N
74469	PANOLA JR COLL	CARTHAGE	1			N		N	N	N
74470	PARIS JR COLL	PARIS	52		48		7.7-	Y	Y	Y
74471	PAUL QUINN COLL	DALLAS		N		N		N	N	N
74503A	PRAIRIE VIEW A&M UNIV	PRAIRIE VIEW	376		308		18.1-	Y	Y	N
74472	RANGER JR COLL	RANGER	0		1		**	Y	Y	Y

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74473	RICE UNIV	HOUSTON	513		516		0.6	Y	Y	Y
74424D	RICHLAND COLL	DALLAS	129		150	E	16.3	Y	N	N
74478	SAM HOUSTON STATE UNIV	HUNTSVILLE	221		254		14.9	Y	Y	Y
74561	SAN ANTONIO ART INST	SAN ANTONIO		N		N		N	N	N
74479B	SAN ANTONIO COLL	SAN ANTONIO	234		245		4.7	Y	Y	N
74480	SAN JACINTO COLL CENTRAL	PASADENA	255		301		18.0	Y	N	N
74480A	SAN JACINTO COLL NORTH	HOUSTON	22		28		27.3	Y	Y	N
74481	SCHREINER COLL	KERRVILLE	19		24		26.3	Y	Y	Y
74483	SOUTH PLAINS COLL	LEVELLAND	27		32		18.5	Y	N	N
74487	SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIV	DALLAS	463		402		13.2-	Y	Y	N
74442A	SOUTHWEST COLL INST DEAF	BIG SPRING	0		0			Y	N	N
74491	SOUTHWEST TEXAS JR COLL	UVALDE	30		45		50.0	Y	Y	Y
74492	SOUTHWEST TEXAS STATE U	SAN MARCOS	193		196		1.6	Y	Y	Y
74495	SOUTHWESTERN ADVNTST COLL	KEENE	44		52		18.2	Y	Y	N
74493	SOUTHWESTERN ASSEMB GOD C	WAXAHACHIE	5		6		20.0	Y	Y	Y
74494	SOUTHWESTERN BAPT SEM	FORT WORTH	100		106		6.0	Y	Y	Y
74541	SOUTHWESTERN CHRSTN COLL	TERRELL	28		27		3.6-	Y	Y	Y
74496	SOUTHWESTERN UNIV	GEORGETOWN	35	E	29		17.1-	Y	Y	N
74475	ST EDWARD'S UNIV	AUSTIN	152		131		13.8-	Y	Y	Y
74476	ST MARY'S UNIV	SAN ANTONIO	134		136		1.5	Y	Y	Y
74479A	ST PHILLIP'S COLL	SAN ANTONIO	10		7		30.0-	Y	Y	Y
74477	ST THOMAS, UNIV OF	HOUSTON	115		117		1.7	Y	Y	N
74497	STEPHEN F AUSTIN STATE U	NACOGDOCHES	28		29		3.6	Y	Y	Y
74498	SUL ROSS STATE UNIV	ALPINE	18		35		94.4	Y	Y	Y
745038	TARLETON STATE UNIV	STEPHENVILLE	19		71		273.7	Y	Y	Y
74499A	TARRANT COUNTY JR COLL	FORT WORTH	93		12		87.1-	Y	Y	Y
74500	TEMPLE JR COLL	TEMPLE	8		9		12.5	Y	Y	Y
74502	TEX A&I UNIV	KINGSVILLE	245		268		9.4	Y	Y	Y
74503C	TEX A&M UNIV AT GALVESTON	GALVESTON	13		12		7.7-	Y	Y	Y
74503	TEX A&M UNIV MAIN CAMPUS	COLLEGE STATION	2,497		2,785		11.5	Y	Y	Y
74510A	TEX ARLINGTON, UNIV OF	ARLINGTON	1,185		1,364		15.1	Y	Y	N
74510	TEX AUSTIN, UNIV OF	AUSTIN	3,867		4,119		6.5	Y	Y	Y
74540	TEX CHIROPRACTIC COLL	PASADENA	9		10		11.1	Y	N	N
74504	TEX CHRISTIAN UNIV	FORT WORTH	174		214		23.0	Y	N	N
74505	TEX COLL	TYLER	20		11		45.0-	Y	Y	Y
74510B	TEX DALLAS, UNIV OF	RICHARDSON	424	E	484		14.2	Y	Y	Y
74510C	TEX EL PASO, UNIV OF	EL PASO	1,227	E	1,400		14.1	Y	Y	Y
74510E	TEX HLTH SCI CTR HOUSTN,U	HOUSTON	164		201		22.6	Y	Y	Y
74510I	TEX HLTH SCI SAN ANTON, U	SAN ANTONIO	66		74		12.1	Y	Y	Y
74506	TEX LUTHERAN COLL	SEGUIN	22		62	E	181.8	Y	N	N
74510D	TEX MED BRANCH GALVSTN, U	GALVESTON	72		83		15.3	Y	Y	Y
74510G	TEX PERMIAN BASIN, U OF	ODESSA	30	E	20		33.3-	Y	Y	N
74510H	TEX SAN ANTONIO, UNIV OF	SAN ANTONIO	136		200		47.1	Y	Y	N
74507	TEX SOUTHERN UNIV	HOUSTON	1,313		318		75.8-	Y	Y	Y
74508	TEX SOUTHMOST COLL	BROWNSVILLE	57		84		47.4	Y	Y	Y
74538A	TEX ST TECH AMARILLO	AMARILLO	0		0			Y	N	N
74538B	TEX ST TECH HARLINGEN	HARLINGEN	9		5		44.4-	Y	Y	Y
74538C	TEX ST TECH SWEETWATER	SWEETWATER	0		0			Y	N	N
74538	TEX ST TECH WACO	WACO	22		19		13.6-	Y	Y	Y
74510K	TEX SWSTN MED CTR DALLS,U	DALLAS	72		83		15.3	Y	Y	Y
74509	TEX TECH UNIV	LUBBOCK	788		880		11.7	Y	Y	Y
74537	TEX TYLER, UNIV OF	TYLER	68		67		1.5-	Y	Y	Y
74520	TEX WESLEYAN UNIV	FORT WORTH	42		42		0.0	Y	Y	Y
74521	TEX WOMAN'S UNIV	DENTON	393		373		5.1-	Y	Y	N
74501	TEXARKANA COLL	TEXARKANA	2			N		N	N	N
74522	TRINITY UNIV	SAN ANTONIO	39		26		33.3-	Y	N	N
74437	TRINITY VALLEY CMTY COLL	ATHENS	30		35		16.7	Y	Y	Y
74523	TYLER JR COLL	TYLER	38		41	E	7.9	Y	Y	Y
74524	VICTORIA COLL	VICTORIA	7		8		14.3	Y	Y	Y
74525	WAYLAND BAPTIST UNIV	PLAINVIEW	18		16		11.1-	Y	Y	Y
74526	WEATHERFORD COLL	WEATHERFORD	26		11		57.7-	Y	Y	Y
74527	WEST TEXAS STATE UNIV	CANYON	170		128		24.7-	Y	Y	Y
74532	WESTERN TEXAS COLL	SNYDER	4		8		100.0	Y	Y	Y
74528	WHARTON COUNTY JR COLL	WHARTON	14		13		7.1-	Y	Y	Y
74529	WILEY COLL	MARSHALL	10		10		0.0	Y	N	N
	TOTAL TEXAS		26,205		27,157		3.6			

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A.2 FOREIGN STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY INSTITUTION

NRC	INSTITUTION	CITY	1990/91 TOTAL	1991/92 TOTAL	% CHANGE	RESPONSE S1	S2	S3
	UTAH							
87400	BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIV	PROVO	1,621	1,600	1.3-	Y	Y	Y
87410B	DIXIE COLL	SAINT GEORGE	40	43	7.5	Y	Y	Y
87410C	EASTERN UTAH, COLL OF	PRICE	28	26	7.1-	Y	Y	Y
87401	LATTER-DAY SAINTS BUS C	SALT LAKE CITY	61	77	26.2	Y	N	N
87410H	SALT LAKE CMTY COLL	SALT LAKE CITY	93	155	66.7	Y	Y	Y
87410D	SNOW COLL	EPHRAIM	215	201	6.5-	Y	Y	Y
87410E	SOUTHERN UTAH UNIV	CEDAR CITY	23	32	39.1	Y	Y	Y
87410F	UTAH STATE UNIV	LOGAN	1,167	1,172	0.4	Y	Y	Y
87410G	UTAH VALLEY CMTY COLL	OREM	206	208	1.0	Y	Y	Y
87410	UTAH, UNIV OF	SALT LAKE CITY	1,254	1,275	1.7	Y	Y	Y
87410I	WEBER STATE UNIV	OGDEN	292	322	10.3	Y	Y	Y
87420	WESTMINSTER COLL	SALT LAKE CITY	40	45	12.5	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL UTAH		5,040	5,156	2.3			
	VERMONT							
13401	BENNINGTON COLL	BENNINGTON	28 E	30 E	7.1	Y	Y	Y
13422	BURLINGTON COLL	BURLINGTON	0	2	**	Y	Y	Y
13402	CASTLETON STATE COLL	CASTLETON	4	N		N	N	N
13403	CHAMPLAIN COLL	BURLINGTON	12 E	15	25.0	Y	Y	Y
13404	GODDARD COLL	PLAINFIELD	17	15	11.8-	Y	Y	Y
13405	GREEN MOUNTAIN COLL	POULTNEY	20	28	40.0	Y	Y	Y
13417	INTL TRAINING, SCH FOR	BRATTLEBORO	49	90 E	83.7	Y	Y	Y
13406	JOHNSON STATE COLL	JOHNSON	21	17	19.0-	Y	Y	Y
13407	LYNDON STATE COLL	LYNDONVILLE	9	10	11.1	Y	Y	Y
13408	MARLBORO COLL	MARLBORO	6	12	100.0	Y	Y	Y
13409	MIDDLEBURY COLL	MIDDLEBURY	179	182	1.7	Y	Y	N
13410	NORWICH UNIV	NORTHFIELD	34	54	58.8	Y	Y	Y
13419	SOUTHERN VERMONT COLL	BENNINGTON	3	3	0.0	Y	Y	Y
13411	ST JOSEPH IN VT, COLL OF	RUTLAND	13	9	30.8-	Y	Y	Y
13412	ST MICHAEL'S COLL	COLCHESTER	224	186	17.0-	Y	Y	Y
13423	STERLING COLL	CRAFTSBURY COMM	2	2	0.0	Y	Y	Y
13413	TRINITY COLL	BURLINGTON	3	3	0.0	Y	Y	Y
13410A	VERMONT COLL OF NORWICH U	MONTPELIER	4	M				
13418	VERMONT LAW SCH	SO ROYALTON	0	3	**	Y	Y	Y
13414	VERMONT TECHNICAL COLL	RANDOLPH CENTER	4	4	0.0	Y	Y	Y
13421	VERMONT, CMTY COLL OF	WATERBURY	12	4 E	66.7-	Y	Y	Y
13415	VERMONT, UNIV OF	BURLINGTON	203	228	12.3	Y	Y	N
	TOTAL VERMONT		847	897	5.9			
	VIRGIN ISLANDS							
96400	VIRGIN ISLANDS, UNIV OF	SAINT THOMAS	218	211	3.2-	Y	Y	N
	TOTAL VIRGIN ISLANDS		218	211	3.2-			
	VIRGINIA							
54401	AVERETT COLL	DANVILLE	25	60	140.0	Y	Y	Y
54402	BLUEFIELD COLL	BLUEFIELD	10	11	10.0	Y	Y	N
54403	BRIDGEWATER COLL	BRIDGEWATER	28	29	3.6	Y	Y	Y
54450B	CENTRAL VA CMTY COLL	LYNCHBURG	1	2	100.0	Y	Y	Y
54468	CHRISTENDOM COLL	FRONT ROYAL	7	N		N	N	N
54462A	CHRISTOPHER NEWPORT COLL	NEWPORT NEWS	19	22	15.8	Y	Y	Y
54450C	DABNEY LANCASTER CC	CLIFTON FORGE	1	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
54450E	EASTERN SHORE CMTY COLL	MELFA	1	N		N	N	N
54464	EASTERN VA MEDICAL SCH	NORFOLK	1	0	100.0-	Y	N	N
54405	EMORY & HENRY COLL	EMORY	3	4	33.3	Y	Y	Y
54404	ESTN MENNONITE COLL & SEM	HARRISONBURG	47	47	0.0	Y	Y	Y
54406	FERRUM COLL	FERRUM	8	10	25.0	Y	Y	Y
54407	GEORGE MASON UNIV	FAIRFAX	785	813	3.6	Y	Y	Y
54450F	GERMANNA CMTY COLL	LOCUST GROVE	N	N		N	N	N

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54408	HAMPDEN-SYDNEY COLL	HAMPDEN-SYDNEY	3		3		0.0	Y	Y	Y
54409	HAMPTON UNIV	HAMPTON	125	E	104		16.8-	Y	N	N
54469	HEALTH SCIENCES, COLL OF	ROANOKE	4	E		N		N	N	N
54410	HOLLINS COLL	HOLLINS COLLEGE	12		11		8.3-	Y	Y	Y
54450X	J SARGEANT REYNOLDS CC	RICHMOND	20		20		0.0	Y	Y	Y
54415	JAMES MADISON UNIV	HARRISONBURG	67		92		37.3	Y	Y	Y
54450G	JOHN TYLER CMTY COLL	CHESTER	11		14		27.3	Y	Y	Y
54466	LIBERTY UNIV	LYNCHBURG	204		186		8.8-	Y	Y	Y
54413	LONGWOOD COLL	FARMVILLE	20		19		5.0-	Y	Y	Y
54414	LYNCHBURG COLL	LYNCHBURG	61		66		8.2	Y	Y	Y
54416	MARY BALDWIN COLL	STAUNTON	23		33		43.5	Y	Y	Y
54417	MARY WASHINGTON COLL	FREDERICKSBURG	13		39		200.0	Y	Y	Y
54418	MARYMOUNT UNIV	ARLINGTON	383		251		34.5-	Y	Y	Y
54450I	MOUNTAIN EMPIRE CMTY COLL	BIG STONE GAP	2		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
54450J	NEW RIVER CMTY COLL	DUBLIN	9		5		44.4-	Y	N	N
54422	NORFOLK STATE UNIV	NORFOLK	67		82		22.4	Y	Y	Y
54450K	NORTHERN VA CMTY COLL	ANNANDALE	1,645			N		N	N	N
54423	OLD DOMINION UNIV	NORFOLK	609		634		4.1	Y	Y	N
54450L	PATRICK HENRY CMTY COLL	MARTINSVILLE	0		0			Y	N	N
54450M	PAUL D CAMP CMTY COLL	FRANKLIN	2		1		50.0-	Y	Y	Y
54450N	PIEDMONT VA CMTY COLL	CHARLOTTESVILLE	12		118		883.3	Y	N	N
54424	PRESBY SCH CHRISTIAN ED	RICHMOND	17		17		0.0	Y	Y	Y
54426	RADFORD UNIV	RADFORD	246		283		15.0	Y	Y	Y
54427	RANDOLPH-MACON COLL	ASHLAND	16		26		62.5	Y	Y	Y
54428	RANDOLPH-MACON WOMAN'S C	LYNCHBURG	30		46		53.3	Y	Y	Y
54450O	RAPPAHANNOCK CMTY COLL	GLENNS	0		0			Y	N	N
54467	REGENT UNIV	VIRGINIA BEACH	75		101		34.7	Y	Y	N
54462B	RICHARD BLAND C WM & MARY	PETERSBURG	7		8		14.3	Y	Y	Y
54429	RICHMOND, UNIV OF	U OF RICHMOND	16		31		93.8	Y	Y	Y
54430	ROANOKE COLL	SALEM	4		10		150.0	Y	Y	Y
54432	SHENANDOAH UNIV	WINCHESTER	41		43		4.9	Y	Y	Y
54433	SOUTHERN SEM COLL	BUENA VISTA	14		15		7.1	Y	Y	Y
54450P	SOUTHSIDE VA CMTY COLL	ALBERTA	1		1		0.0	Y	Y	Y
54450Q	SOUTHWEST VA CMTY COLL	RICHLANDS	4			N		N	N	N
54431	ST PAUL'S COLL	LAWRENCEVILLE	5		11		120.0	Y	Y	Y
54436	SWEET BRIAR COLL	SWEET BRIAR	30		21		30.0-	Y	Y	Y
54450R	THOMAS NELSON CMTY COLL	HAMPTON	4		4		0.0	Y	Y	Y
54450S	TIDEWATER CMTY COLL	PORTSMOUTH	38		44		15.8	Y	Y	N
54437	UNION THEOL SEM IN VA	RICHMOND	18		21		16.7	Y	N	N
54446B	VIRGINIA CLINCH VLY C, U	WISE	5		4		20.0-	Y	Y	Y
54439	VIRGINIA COMMONWLTH UNIV	RICHMOND	346		383		10.7	Y	Y	Y
54450T	VIRGINIA HIGHLANDS CC	ABINGDON	5			N		N	N	N
54441	VIRGINIA INTERMONT COLL	BRISTOL	20		15		25.0-	Y	Y	Y
54446	VIRGINIA MAIN CAMPUS,U OF	CHARLOTTESVILLE	512	E	730		42.6	Y	N	N
54442	VIRGINIA MILITARY INST	LEXINGTON	28		27		3.6-	Y	Y	Y
54443	VIRGINIA POLY INST & ST U	BLACKSBURG	1,464	E	1,364		6.8-	Y	Y	Y
54444	VIRGINIA STATE UNIV	PETERSBURG	28		27		3.6-	Y	Y	Y
54445	VIRGINIA UNION UNIV	RICHMOND	4	E	7		75.0	Y	Y	Y
54460	VIRGINIA WESLEYAN COLL	NORFOLK	5		8		60.0	Y	Y	Y
54450U	VIRGINIA WSTN CMTY COLL	ROANOKE	5		3		40.0-	Y	Y	Y
54461	WASHINGTON & LEE UNIV	LEXINGTON	15		18		20.0	Y	Y	Y
54462	WILLIAM & MARY, COLL OF	WILLIAMSBURG	256		182		28.9-	Y	Y	Y
54450V	WYTHEVILLE CMTY COLL	WYTHEVILLE	0			N		N	N	N
	TOTAL VIRGINIA		7,487		6,126		18.2-			
	WASHINGTON									
91400	BELLEVUE CMTY COLL	BELLEVUE	120		124		3.3	Y	Y	N
91401	BIG BEND CMTY COLL	MOSES LAKE	48		57		18.8	Y	Y	Y
91402	CENTRAL WASHINGTON UNIV	ELLENSBURG	124		120		3.2-	Y	Y	Y
91403	CENTRALIA COLL	CENTRALIA	8		9		12.5	Y	Y	Y
91449	CITY UNIV	BELLEVUE	162	E	178		9.9	Y	Y	Y
91404	CLARK COLL	VANCOUVER	100		87		13.0-	Y	Y	N
91405	COLUMBIA BASIN CMTY COLL	PASCO	3		10		233.3	Y	Y	Y
91445	CORNISH COLL OF THE ARTS	SEATTLE	16		19		18.8	Y	Y	Y
91406	EASTERN WASHINGTON UNIV	CHENEY	585		635		8.5	Y	Y	Y

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91407	EDMONDS CMTY COLL	LYNNWOOD	526	820	55.9	Y	Y	N
91408	EVERETT CMTY COLL	EVERETT	69	70	1.4	Y	Y	Y
91440	EVERGREEN STATE COLL	OLYMPIA	36	39	8.3	Y	Y	Y
91411	GONZAGA UNIV	SPOKANE	264	271	2.7	Y	Y	Y
91412	GRAYS HARBOR COLL	ABERDEEN	5 E	5	0.0	Y	Y	Y
91413	GREEN RIVER CMTY COLL	AUBURN	119	146	22.7	Y	Y	N
91450	GRIFFIN COLL	SEATTLE	52	44 E	15.4-	Y	Y	Y
91410	HERITAGE COLL	TOPPENISH	3	4	33.3	Y	Y	Y
91414	HIGHLINE CMTY COLL	DES MOINES	46	97	110.9	Y	Y	Y
91415	LOWER COLUMBIA COLL	LONGVIEW	5	7	40.0	Y	Y	N
91422B	NORTH SEATTLE CMTY COLL	SEATTLE	229	207	9.6-	Y	Y	Y
91416	NORTHWEST COLL	KIRKLAND	17	23	35.3	Y	Y	Y
91417	OLYMPIC COLL	BREMERTON	40	30	25.0-	Y	Y	Y
91418	PACIFIC LUTHERAN UNIV	TACOMA	142	168	18.3	Y	Y	N
91419	PENINSULA COLL	PORT ANGELES	20	24	20.0	Y	Y	Y
91409	PIERCE COLL	TACOMA	27	92	240.7	Y	Y	N
91420	PUGET SOUND, UNIV OF	TACOMA	30	30	0.0	Y	Y	Y
91422A	SEATTLE CENTRAL CMTY COLL	SEATTLE	106	111	4.7	Y	Y	Y
91423	SEATTLE PACIFIC UNIV	SEATTLE	160 E	180 E	12.5	Y	N	N
91424	SEATTLE UNIV	SEATTLE	368 E	295 E	19.8-	Y	Y	N
91425	SHORELINE CMTY COLL	SEATTLE	312	310 E	0.6-	Y	Y	N
91426	SKAGIT VALLEY COLL	MOUNT VERNON	75	57	24.0-	Y	Y	Y
91442	SOUTH PUGET SOUND CMTY C	OLYMPIA	34	35	2.9	Y	Y	Y
91422C	SOUTH SEATTLE CMTY COLL	SEATTLE	145	154	6.2	Y	Y	N
91427	SPOKANE CMTY COLL	SPOKANE	50	36	28.0-	Y	Y	Y
91443	SPOKANE FALLS CMTY COLL	SPOKANE	67	86	28.4	Y	Y	Y
91421	ST MARTIN'S COLLEGE	LACEY	55	71	29.1	Y	Y	N
91429	TACOMA CMTY COLL	TACOMA	124 E	179	44.4	Y	Y	N
91431	WALLA WALLA CMTY COLL	WALLA WALLA	34	32	5.9-	Y	Y	Y
91430	WALLA WALLA COLL	COLLEGE PLACE	84	96	14.3	Y	Y	N
91432	WASHINGTON STATE UNIV	PULLMAN	989	1,102	11.4	Y	Y	Y
91433	WASHINGTON, UNIV OF	SEATTLE	1,776	1,930	8.7	Y	Y	N
91434	WENATCHEE VALLEY COLL	WENATCHEE	10	12	20.0	Y	Y	Y
91435	WESTERN WASHINGTON UNIV	BELLINGHAM	227	254	11.9	Y	Y	Y
91444	WHATCOM CMTY COLL	BELLINGHAM	44	67	52.3	Y	Y	Y
91436	WHITMAN COLL	WALLA WALLA	33	30 E	9.1-	Y	N	N
91437	WHITWORTH COLL	SPOKANE	38	62	63.2	Y	N	N
91438	YAKIMA VALLEY CMTY COLL	YAKIMA	98 E	124	26.5	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL WASHINGTON		7,625	8,539	12.0			
	WEST VIRGINIA							
55400	ALDERSON BROADDUS COLL	PHILIPPI	29	38	31.0	Y	Y	Y
55403	BETHANY COLL	BETHANY	37	31	16.2-	Y	Y	N
55404	BLUEFIELD STATE COLL	BLUEFIELD	13	13	0.0	Y	Y	Y
55411	CHARLESTON, UNIV OF	CHARLESTON	33	28	15.2-	Y	Y	N
55405	CONCORD COLL	ATHENS	23	39	69.6	Y	Y	Y
55406	DAVIS & ELKINS COLL	ELKINS	23	26	13.0	Y	Y	Y
55407	FAIRMONT STATE COLL	FAIRMONT	32	46	43.8	Y	Y	Y
55408	GLENVILLE STATE COLL	GLENVILLE	37	58	56.8	Y	Y	Y
55410	MARSHALL UNIV	HUNTINGTON	90 E	85	5.6-	Y	Y	Y
55413	OHIO VALLEY COLL	PARKERSBURG	4	15	275.0	Y	Y	Y
55421C	POTOMAC STATE COLL	KEYSER	N	N		N	N	N
55415	SALEM-TEIKYO UNIV	SALEM	202	269	33.2	Y	Y	Y
55416	SHEPHERD COLL	SHEPHERDSTOWN	9 E	N		N	N	N
55417A	STHN W VA CC LOGAN	LOGAN	0	0		Y	N	N
55417B	STHN W VA CC WILLIAMSON	WILLIAMSON	0	0		Y	N	N
55418	WEST LIBERTY STATE COLL	WEST LIBERTY	18	28	55.6	Y	Y	N
55424	WEST VA COLL GRAD STUDIES	INSTITUTE	N	N		N	N	N
55419	WEST VA INST TECHNOLOGY	MONTGOMERY	74	77	4.1	Y	Y	Y
55425	WEST VA NTHN CMTY COLL	WHEELING	7	3	57.1-	Y	Y	Y
55420	WEST VA STATE COLL	INSTITUTE	5	5 E	0.0	Y	N	N
55421	WEST VA UNIV	MORGANTOWN	913	930	1.9	Y	Y	Y
55414	WEST VA UNIV PARKERSBURG	PARKERSBURG	4	3	25.0-	Y	Y	Y
55422	WEST VA WESLEYAN COLL	BUCKHANNON	59	63	6.8	Y	N	N
55402	WEST VA, THE COLL OF	BECKLEY	1	3	200.0	Y	Y	Y

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55423	WHEELING JESUIT COLL	WHEELING	40		46		15.0	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL WEST VIRGINIA		1,653		1,806		9.3			
	WISCONSIN									
35400	ALVERNO COLL	MILWAUKEE	10		14		40.0	Y	Y	Y
35465	BELLIN COLL OF NURSING	GREEN BAY	0		0			Y	N	N
35401	BELOIT COLL	BELOIT	103		107		3.9	Y	Y	Y
35453	BLACKHAWK TECHNICAL COLL	JANESVILLE	1		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
35402	CARDINAL STRITCH COLL	MILWAUKEE	8			N		N	N	N
35403	CARROLL COLL	WAUKESHA	19		12		36.8-	Y	Y	Y
35404	CARTHAGE COLL	KENOSHA	23		28		21.7	Y	Y	Y
35450	CHIPPEWA VALLEY TECH COLL	EAU CLAIRE	1		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
35464	COLUMBIA COLL OF NURSING	MILWAUKEE	0		0			Y	N	N
35405	CONCORDIA UNIV	MEQUON	70		84		20.0	Y	Y	Y
35408	EDGEWOOD COLL	MADISON	33		52		57.6	Y	Y	N
35457	FOX VALLEY TECH INST	APPLETON	17		33		94.1	Y	Y	Y
35444A	GATEWAY TECH COLL-RACINE	RACINE	0		0			Y	N	N
35444	GATEWAY TECH INST-KENOSHA	KENOSHA	0		0			Y	N	N
35413	LAKELAND COLL	SHEBOYGAN	12		19	E	58.3	Y	N	N
35449	LAKESHORE TECHNICAL COLL	CLEVELAND	0		0			Y	N	N
35414	LAWRENCE UNIV	APPLETON	79		104		31.6	Y	Y	Y
35416	MADISON AREA TECH COLL	MADISON	2		5		150.0	Y	Y	Y
35417	MARIAN COLL FOND DU LAC	FOND DU LAC	2		3		50.0	Y	Y	Y
35418	MARQUETTE UNIV	MILWAUKEE	469		462		1.5-	Y	Y	Y
35419	MEDICAL COLL OF WISCONSIN	MILWAUKEE	3		51		600.0	Y	N	N
35451	MID-STATE TECHNICAL COLL	WISC RAPIDS	0		0			Y	N	N
35421	MILWAUKEE AREA TECH COLL	MILWAUKEE	15	E	14		6.7-	Y	Y	Y
35422	MILWAUKEE SCH ENGINEERING	MILWAUKEE	40	E	55	E	37.5	Y	N	N
35454	MORAINE PARK TECH COLL	FOND DU LAC	0		0			Y	N	N
35423	MOUNT MARY COLL	MILWAUKEE	16		18		12.5	Y	Y	Y
35424	MOUNT SENARIO COLL	LADYSMITH	20		20		0.0	Y	Y	Y
35443	NICOLET AREA TECH COLL	RHINELANDER	0		0			Y	N	N
35452	NORTHCENTRAL TECH COLL	WAUSAU	280		37		86.8-	Y	Y	Y
35445	NORTHEAST WISC TECH INST	GREEN BAY	0		0			Y	N	N
35426	NORTHLAND COLL	ASHLAND	15		13		13.3-	Y	Y	N
35458	NORTHWESTERN COLL	WATERTOWN	2		2		0.0	Y	Y	Y
35429	RIPON COLL	RIPON	31		37		19.4	Y	Y	Y
35410	SILVER LAKE COLL	MANITOWOC	2		1		50.0-	Y	Y	Y
35456	ST FRANCIS SEM	MILWAUKEE	3		4		33.3	Y	Y	Y
35432	ST NORBERT COLL	DE PERE	16		16		0.0	Y	Y	Y
35448	STHWST WISC TECH COLL	FENNIMORE	2		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
35434	VITERBO COLL	LA CROSSE	13		14		7.7	Y	Y	Y
35455	WAUKESHA COUNTY TECH INST	PEWAUKEE	1		0		100.0-	Y	N	N
35446	WESTERN WISC TECH COLL	LA CROSSE	0		0			Y	N	N
35440Y	WISCONSIN CENTERS, U OF	MADISON	103	E	50		51.5-	Y	Y	Y
35440B	WISCONSIN EAU CLAIRE, U OF	EAU CLAIRE	172		188		9.3	Y	Y	Y
35440C	WISCONSIN GREEN BAY, U OF	GREEN BAY	69		84		21.7	Y	Y	Y
35463	WISCONSIN INDIANHEAD TECH	SHELL LAKE	0		0			Y	N	N
35440D	WISCONSIN LA CROSSE, U OF	LA CROSSE	87		104		19.5	Y	Y	Y
35462	WISCONSIN LUTHERAN COLL	MILWAUKEE	3		5		66.7	Y	Y	Y
35440	WISCONSIN MADISON, U OF	MADISON	3,565		3,834		7.5	Y	Y	Y
35440G	WISCONSIN MILWAUKEE, U OF	MILWAUKEE	667		677		1.5	Y	Y	Y
35440H	WISCONSIN OSHKOSH, U OF	OSHKOSH	81		84		3.7	Y	Y	N
35440J	WISCONSIN PARKSIDE, U OF	KENOSHA	36		27		25.0-	Y	N	N
35440K	WISCONSIN PLATTEVL, U OF	PLATTEVILLE	50		65		30.0	Y	Y	Y
35440M	WISCONSIN RIVER FALLS, U	RIVER FALLS	66		66		0.0	Y	Y	Y
35466	WISCONSIN SCH PROF PSYCH	MILWAUKEE	0		0			Y	N	N
35440Q	WISCONSIN STEVNS PNT, U OF	STEVENS POINT	281		294		4.6	Y	Y	Y
35440R	WISCONSIN STOUT, UNIV OF	MENOMONIE	185		177		4.3-	Y	Y	Y
35440T	WISCONSIN SUPERIOR, U OF	SUPERIOR	32		42		31.3	Y	Y	Y
35440W	WISCONSIN WHITEWATER, U OF	WHITEWATER	176		201		14.2	Y	Y	Y
	TOTAL WISCONSIN		6,881		7,103		3.2			

LEGEND. Total Columns: C = Closed, E = Estimate, F = First polling, L = Last year's total, M = Merged, N = No reply, Z = Not accredited by regional accrediting commissions. Response Column: S1 = Step 1, S2 = Step 2, S3 = Step 3, Y = Response received, N = Not received.

A.2 FOREIGN STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY INSTITUTION

NRC	INSTITUTION	CITY	1990/91 TOTAL	1991/92 TOTAL	% CHANGE	RESPONSE S1	S2	S3
	WYOMING							
83400	CASPER COLL	CASPER	22	19	13.6-	Y	Y	Y
83401	CENTRAL WYOMING COLL	RIVERTON	22	47	113.6	Y	Y	Y
83402	EASTERN WYOMING COLL	TORRINGTON	3	3	0.0	Y	Y	Y
83407	LARAMIE COUNTY CMTY COLL	CHEYENNE	16	14	12.5-	Y	Y	Y
83403	NORTHWEST COLL	POWELL	23	34	47.8	Y	Y	Y
83404	SHERIDAN COLL	SHERIDAN	23	29	26.1	Y	Y	Y
83405	WESTERN WYOMING COLL	ROCK SPRINGS	11	20	81.8	Y	Y	Y
83406	WYOMING, UNIV OF	LARAMIE	429	465	8.4	Y	Y	N
	TOTAL WYOMING		549	631	14.9			
FINAL TOTALS			407,529	419,585	3.0			

INSTITUTIONS LISTED -- 2,825

LEGEND. Total Columns: C = Closed, E = Estimate, F = First polling, L = Last year's total, M = Merged, N = No reply, Z = Not accredited by regional accrediting commissions. Response Column: S1 = Step 1, S2 = Step 2, S3 = Step 3, Y = Response received, N = Not received.

A.3 FOREIGN STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Appendix A.2 presents the distribution of non-immigrant foreign students in institutions of higher education in the United States by country, or other locality; continental subregion; and world region of origin. The following statistics are presented:

1. The **1990/91 Extrapolated Count**, based on data reported in *Open Doors: 1990/91*. However, unlike last year, extrapolation has been carried out for all countries, not only for those with 190 or more students in the United States.

2. **Base Number**: the actual number of students for whom place-of-origin information was provided in the Annual Census (Step 2 form) by college officials in 1991/92. Step 2 Reports were provided by 2,218 institutions, reporting a total of 393,016 international students. Place-of-origin information is available for 382,950 students.

3. **Percentage Distribution**: the percentage foreign students from each country or other place of origin constitute of the total number of students for whom place-of-origin information was provided in 1991/92 (382,950 students).

4. The **1991/92 Extrapolated Count**: an estimate of the number of students from each location based on the World Total of 419, 585 foreign students, which is the actual number of all non-immigrant students reported in the survey in 1991/92. The World Total includes (**a**) the Base Number, 382,950 students for whom country data were provided on the Step 2 form, (**b**) 10,066 students who were reported on the Step 2 forms, but for whom place-of-origin information was not given, and (**c**) an additional 26,569 students reported on the Step 1 card by 218 institutions which did not provide Step 2 data.

   For each country, the Base Number was multiplied by 1.0957 to determine that country's extrapolated share of the total student count of 419,590.

5. **Percent Change** from 1990/91 to 1991/92. Extrapolated Counts are used for the calculations

Foreign Student Enrollment by Country or Other Place of Origin, 1990/91-1991/92

	AFRICA				
	1990/91		1991/92		
Region/Country	Base Number	Extrapolated Count	Base Number	Extrapolated Count	% Change
EASTERN AFRICA					
Kenya	2,112	2,357	2,196	2,406	2.1
Ethiopia	1,796	2,004	1,417	1,553	-22.5
Zimbabwe	493	550	550	603	9.5
Tanzania	495	552	519	569	2.9
Uganda	472	527	480	526	-0.2
Zambia	363	405	370	405	0.1
Malawi	199	222	232	254	14.5
Somalia	372	415	217	238	-42.7
Mauritius	157	175	133	146	-16.8
Rwanda	101	113	85	93	-17.4
Madagascar	76	85	68	75	-12.2
Burundi	60	67	60	66	-1.8
Mozambique	45	50	50	55	9.1
Seychelles	25	28	17	19	-33.2
Djibouti	18	20	16	18	-12.7
Comoros	17	19	16	18	-7.6
Eastern Africa, Unspecified	2	2	1	1	-50.9
Eastern Africa , Total	***6,804***	***7,592***	***6,427***	***7,042***	***-7.2***

A.3 FOREIGN STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Region/Country	AFRICA				
	1990/91		1991/92		
	Base Number	Extrapolated Count	Base Number	Extrapolated Count	% Change
CENTRAL AFRICA					
Cameroon	913	1,019	887	972	-4.6
Zaire	383	427	432	473	10.7
Congo	39	44	58	64	46.0
Gabon	37	41	53	58	40.6
Chad	32	36	37	41	13.5
Angola	32	36	34	37	4.3
Sao Tome & Principe	13	15	18	20	35.9
Equatorial Guinea	12	13	12	13	-1.8
Central African Republic	12	13	10	11	-18.2
Central Africa, Unspecified	3	3	1	1	-67.3
Central Africa, Total	***1,476***	***1,647***	***1,542***	***1,690***	***2.6***
NORTH AFRICA					
Egypt	1,592	1,777	1,445	1,583	-10.9
Morocco	955	1,066	969	1,062	-0.4
Sudan	506	565	479	525	-7.1
Tunisia	530	591	442	484	-18.1
Algeria	360	402	297	325	-19.0
Libya	119	133	98	107	-19.1
Western Sahara	7	8	1	1	-86.0
Canary Islands	0	0	1	1	
North Africa, Total	***4,069***	***4,541***	***3,732***	***4,089***	***-10.0***
SOUTHERN AFRICA					
South Africa	1,947	2,173	1,830	2,005	-7.7
Botswana	216	241	240	263	9.1
Namibia	160	179	163	179	0.0
Swaziland	141	157	143	157	-0.4
Lesotho	76	85	55	60	-28.9
Southern Africa, Total	***2,540***	***2,835***	***2,431***	***2,664***	***-6.0***
WEST AFRICA					
Nigeria	3,328	3,714	2,882	3,158	-15.0
Ghana	985	1,099	922	1,010	-8.1
Liberia	464	518	411	450	-13.0
Sierra Leone	338	377	331	363	-3.9
Cote D'Ivoire	303	338	322	353	4.3
Senegal	227	253	289	317	25.0
Gambia	213	238	211	231	-2.7
Mali	135	151	103	113	-25.1
Togo	76	85	85	93	9.8
Guinea	56	62	45	49	-21.1
Cape Verde	95	106	44	48	-54.5
Mauritania	47	52	39	43	-18.5
Benin	29	32	38	42	28.7
Burkina Faso	46	51	35	38	-25.3
Guinea-Bissau	15	17	10	11	-34.5
Niger	54	60	58	64	5.5
West Africa Unspecified	15	17	17	19	11.3
West Africa, Total	***6,428***	***7,178***	***5,842***	***6,401***	***-10.8***
Africa, Unspecified	9	10	15	16	63.6
AFRICA, GRAND TOTAL	***21,326***	***23,803***	***19,989***	***21,901***	***-8.0***

Region/Country	ASIA				% Change
	1990/91		1991/92		
	Base Number	Extrapolated Count	Base Number	Extrapolated Count	
EAST ASIA					
China	35,482	39,597	39,192	42,941	8.4
Japan	32,807	36,611	37,146	40,700	11.2
Taiwan	30,047	33,531	32,448	35,552	6.0
Korea, Republic of	20,934	23,362	23,473	25,719	10.1
Hong Kong	11,313	12,625	12,039	13,191	4.5
Macao	212	237	244	267	13.0
Korea, Dem. People's Repub	45	50	97	106	111.6
Mongolia	4	4	11	12	170.0
East Asia, Total	***130,844***	***146,017***	***144,650***	***158,488***	***8.5***
SOUTH AND CENTRAL ASIA					
India	25,858	28,857	29,693	32,534	12.7
Pakistan	6,922	7,725	7,409	8,118	5.1
Bangladesh	2,270	2,533	2,541	2,784	9.9
Sri Lanka	2,079	2,320	2,170	2,378	2.5
Nepal	600	670	760	833	24.4
Afghanistan	202	225	119	130	-42.2
Bhutan	28	31	27	30	-5.3
Maldives	5	6	8	9	57.1
South and Central Asia,Total	***37,964***	***42,366***	***42,727***	***46,814***	***10.5***
SOUTHEAST ASIA					
Malaysia	12,192	13,606	11,541	12,645	-7.1
Indonesia	8,534	9,524	9,356	10,251	7.6
Thailand	6,355	7,092	7,014	7,685	8.4
Singapore	4,028	4,495	4,340	4,755	5.8
Philippines	3,829	4,273	3,607	3,952	-7.5
Vietnam	1,251	1,396	543	595	-57.4
Myanmar	367	410	368	403	-1.6
Cambodia	144	161	95	104	-35.2
Laos	417	465	85	93	-80.0
Brunei	18	20	21	23	14.5
Southeast Asia Total	***37,135***	***41,441***	***36,970***	***40,507***	***-2.3***
ASIA, GRAND TOTAL	***205,943***	***229,825***	***224,347***	***245,809***	***7.0***

A.3 FOREIGN STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Region/Country	EUROPE				
	1990/91		1991/92		
	Base Number	Extrapolated Count	Base Number	Extrapolated Count	% Change
EASTERN EUROPE					
U.S.S.R.	1,081	1,206	1,843	2,019	67.4
Yugoslavia	1,079	1,204	1,306	1,431	18.8
Poland	1,108	1,236	1,148	1,258	1.7
Hungary	454	507	669	733	44.7
Bulgaria	172	192	505	553	188.3
Romania	222	248	380	416	68.1
Czechoslovakia	158	176	361	396	124.3
Estonia	0	0	27	30	—
Lithuania	0	0	16	18	—
Latvia	0	0	13	14	—
Russia	0	0	7	8	—
Albania	7	8	7	8	-1.8
Ukraine	0	0	3	3	—
Armenia	0	0	1	1	—
Azerbaijan	0	0	1	1	—
Byelarus	0	0	1	1	—
Croatia	0	0	1	1	—
Moldova	0	0	1	1	—
Slovenia	0	0	1	1	—
Eastern Europe, Total	***4,281***	***4,777***	***6,291***	***6,893***	***44.3***
WESTERN EUROPE					
Germany	6,275	7,003	6,912	7,573	8.1
United Kingdom	6,540	7,298	6,818	7,470	2.4
France	5,048	5,633	5,093	5,580	-0.9
Spain	3,857	4,304	4,188	4,589	6.6
Greece	3,904	4,357	4,097	4,489	3.0
Italy	2,144	2,393	2,269	2,486	3.9
Norway	2,105	2,349	2,201	2,412	2.7
Sweden	1,818	2,029	2,072	2,270	11.9
Netherlands	1,815	2,025	1,917	2,100	3.7
Switzerland	1,202	1,341	1,283	1,406	4.8
Ireland	1,107	1,235	1,142	1,251	1.3
Finland	797	889	843	924	3.8
Belgium	841	939	833	913	-2.8
Iceland	677	756	821	900	19.1
Denmark	755	843	765	838	-0.5
Portugal	608	679	707	775	14.2
Austria	593	662	646	708	7.0
Luxembourg	44	49	54	59	20.5
Malta	39	44	41	45	3.2
Monaco	14	16	13	14	-8.8
Andorra	2	2	5	5	145.5
Liechtenstein	6	7	4	4	-34.5
Vatican City	1	1	1	1	-1.8
Gibraltar	2	2	1	1	-50.9
San Marino	1	1	1	1	-1.8
Western Europe, Unspecified	0	0	1	1	—
Western Europe, Total	***40,195***	***44,856***	***42,728***	***46,816***	***4.4***
EUROPE, GRAND TOTAL	***44,476***	***49,634***	***49,019***	***53,708***	***8.2***

Region/Country	LATIN AMERICA				% Change
	1990/91		1991/92		
	Base Number	Extrapolated Count	Base Number	Extrapolated Count	
CARIBBEAN					
Jamaica	2,196	2,451	2,410	2,641	7.7
Trinidad & Tobago	2,007	2,240	1,979	2,168	-3.2
Bahamas	1,654	1,846	1,757	1,925	4.3
Dominican Republic	862	962	852	934	-3.0
Haiti	1,299	1,450	820	898	-38.0
Netherlands Antilles	602	672	569	623	-7.2
Barbados	420	469	452	495	5.7
Antigua	223	249	194	213	-14.6
Grenada	190	212	143	157	-26.1
St. Kitts-Nevis	139	155	131	144	-7.5
British Virgin Islands	60	67	105	115	71.8
Dominica	103	115	104	114	-0.9
Cayman Islands	83	93	99	108	17.1
St. Vincent	76	85	88	96	13.7
St. Lucia	84	94	76	83	-11.2
Cuba	970	1,083	70	77	-92.9
Anguilla	7	8	23	25	222.6
Aruba	25	28	23	25	-9.7
Turks & Caicos Islands	22	25	21	23	-6.3
Montserrat	18	20	20	22	9.1
Guadeloupe	7	8	11	12	54.3
Martinique	7	8	9	10	26.2
Leeward Islands	9	10	4	4	-56.4
Windward Islands	3	3	3	3	-1.8
Caribbean, Unspecified	233	260	190	208	-19.9
Caribbean, Total	***11,299***	***12,349***	***10,153***	***11,124***	***-9.9***
CENTRAL AMERICA					
Mexico	6,039	6,739	6,067	6,647	-1.4
Panama	1,800	2,009	1,570	1,720	-14.4
Honduras	1,177	1,313	998	1,093	-16.8
Costa Rica	987	1,101	863	946	-14.2
El Salvador	1,088	1,214	793	869	-28.4
Guatemala	858	957	679	744	-22.3
Nicaragua	2,052	2,290	473	518	-77.4
Belize	291	325	261	286	-11.9
Central America, Total	***14,292***	***15,949***	***11,704***	***12,824***	***-19.6***
SOUTH AMERICA					
Brazil	3,493	3,898	3,885	4,257	9.2
Venezuela	2,593	2,894	2,853	3,126	8.0
Colombia	2,852	3,183	2,675	2,931	-7.9
Peru	2,507	2,798	2,432	2,665	-4.8
Argentina	1,713	1,912	1,871	2,050	7.2
Ecuador	1,009	1,126	1,111	1,217	8.1
Chile	986	1,100	893	978	-11.1
Bolivia	862	962	790	866	-10.0
Guyana	405	452	420	460	1.8
Paraguay	214	239	233	255	6.9
Uruguay	225	251	215	236	-6.2
Suriname	181	202	181	198	-1.8
French Guiana	3	3	6	7	96.4
South America, Unspecified	0	0	3	3	—
South America, Total	***17,048***	***19,019***	***17,568***	***19,249***	***1.2***
LATIN AMERICA, GRAND TOTAL	***42,639***	***47,318***	***39,425***	***43,197***	***-8.7***

A.3 FOREIGN STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Region/Country	MIDDLE EAST 1990/91 Base Number	MIDDLE EAST 1990/91 Extrapolated Count	MIDDLE EAST 1991/92 Base Number	MIDDLE EAST 1991/92 Extrapolated Count	% Change
MIDDLE EAST					
Iran	5,611	6,262	4,500	4,930	-21.3
Turkey	3,654	4,078	4,162	4,560	11.8
Jordan	3,872	4,321	3,377	3,700	-14.4
Saudi Arabia	3,212	3,584	3,244	3,554	-0.8
Israel	2,668	2,977	2,854	3,127	5.0
Lebanon	3,494	3,899	2,607	3,076	-21.1
Kuwait	1,455	1,624	1,667	1,826	12.5
Cyprus	1,532	1,710	1,653	1,811	5.9
United Arab Emirates	1,208	1,348	1,330	1,457	8.1
Syria	1,151	1,284	1,019	1,116	-13.1
Yemen	495	552	454	497	-10.0
Qatar	395	441	398	436	-1.1
Iraq	487	543	376	412	-24.2
Oman	438	489	370	405	-17.1
Bahrain	279	311	272	298	-4.3
MIDDLE EAST, GRAND TOTAL	***29,951***	***33,424***	***28,483***	***31,208***	***-6.6***
NORTH AMERICA					
Canada	16,443	18,350	17,518	19,194	4.6
Bermuda	537	599	534	585	-2.4
NORTH AMERICA, GRAND TOTAL	***16,980***	***18,949***	***18,052***	***19,779***	***4.4***
OCEANIA					
Australia	1,708	1,906	1,840	2,016	5.8
Pacific Islands, Trust Ter	833	930	785	860	-7.5
New Zealand	587	655	629	689	5.2
Fiji	141	157	90	99	-37.3
Western Samoa	152	170	42	46	-72.9
Palau	43	48	38	42	-13.2
French Polynesia	81	90	33	36	-60.0
Tonga	139	155	24	26	-83.0
Papua New Guinea	22	25	17	19	-24.1
Marshall Islands	14	16	9	10	-36.9
New Caledonia	5	6	8	9	57.1
Niue	7	8	4	4	-43.9
Solomon Islands	3	3	3	3	-1.8
Kiribati	35	39	3	3	-91.6
Nauru	1	1	2	2	96.4
Vanuatu	2	2	1	1	-50.9
Tuvalu	2	2	1	1	-50.9
OCEANIA, GRAND TOTAL	***3,792***	***4,230***	***3,529***	***3,867***	***-8.6***
STATELESS	***80***	***89***	***106***	***116***	***30.1***
WORLD TOTAL	***365,187***	***407,272***	***382,950***	***419,585***	***3.0***

OPEN DOORS DATA

IEDC International Education Data Collection Committee — AACRAO • IIE • NAFSA

October 1, 1991

Dear Colleague:

We would like to express our appreciation for your participation in the Census of Foreign Students in the United States last year, and to ask for your cooperation again this year. Over 96% of the accredited institutions of higher education responded to the last Census, ensuring that *Open Doors* remains the most accurate and comprehensive source of information on international education exchanges.

In order for *Open Doors* to best serve you and others in the international education community, it must reflect foreign study in the U.S. accurately and completely. It is extremely important, therefore, that every school reply to the survey. Your participation is essential. Would you, please provide the requested data as soon as possible?

We are enclosing three forms this year:

(1) **Step 1--Preliminary Reply Card:** This allows us to estimate as accurately as possible the total number of foreign students in this country. Please complete and return it immediately.

(2) **Step 2--Institutional Data Reply Form:** This contains most of the data published in *Open Doors*. Please return this form by **November 8, 1991**, or as soon thereafter as possible.

(3) **Step 3--Individual Data Form:** The STEP 3 data allow detailed analyses of foreign student characteristics. Please return the completed form by **November 22, 1991**, or as soon thereafter as possible.

IMPORTANT--PLEASE NOTE:

A. **Refugees:** In response to a request by USIA, and in consultation with NAFSA and AACRAO representatives, **refugees will no longer be included in the Census**. Since refugees are not required to return to their countries when their studies are completed and, since the Census tries to gauge trends in flows of students on temporary visas, it was decided that the foreign study picture will be more accurate if refugees are not included. We regret any inconvenience this change may cause you. We know that the number of foreign students enrolled at your institution, as defined in this survey, and the number of students served by your office may be different. Make this known to your administrators if you need to.

B. **Electronic Transmission of Data:** IIE is intensifying its efforts to collect STEP 2 and STEP 3 data electronically (on tape or diskette) and, to that end, it allows more flexibility in the format of incoming data than in the past. We urge you to transmit the data in this mode, even if all your codes do not match ours. If you can respond electronically, please indicate this on the Preliminary Reply card or call us. We will send you detailed instructions on the format the file should have and answer any questions you may have about electronic submission.

C. **Response Deadlines:** New requirements by USIA for an earlier *Open Doors* publication date necessitate that IIE shorten the data collection period. Also, budget constraints do not allow

extensive follow-up efforts this year. We ask that you respond to the survey as close to the deadlines as possible to ensure that your institution will be included in the Census.

Please return the completed STEP 2 form by **November 8**, and the STEP 3 form by **November 22** of this year or as soon thereafter as possible. Your early response will help us get *Open Doors* to you sooner.

Completed forms and inquiries should be addressed to:

Research Division
Institute of International Education
809 United Nations Plaza
New York, New York 10017-3580
Telephone: (212) 984-5349
FAX: (212) 984-5452

Thank you very much for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Charles W. McKinney
President
American Association
of Collegiate Registrars
and Admissions Officers

Richard M. Krasno
President
Institute of
International
Education

Richard F. Reiff
President
NAFSA:
Association of
International Educators

STEP 1 **Preliminary Reply Card**

OPEN DOORS DATA • ANNUAL CENSUS OF FOREIGN STUDENTS 1991/92

IEDC International Education Data Collection Committee AACRAO • IIE • NAFSA

Please complete and return this card immediately, **even if you have no foreign students on temporary visas.**

Title/Office

Reporting Official

Institution

City State Zip

Telephone

For future use, the above label should include the Title/Office, Reporting Official, the institution's name and address, and the reporting official's telephone number. Please make any necessary changes.

1. Are there any foreign students enrolled at your institution for the 1991/92 fall term?
(Do not include refugees and permanent residents) Yes ☐ No ☐

2. If "Yes", fill in total number: ☐

3. This number is: Actual ☐ Estimated ☐

Check here if you **do not** want *Open Doors* to be sent to you ☐

STEP 2 INSTITUTIONAL DATA

IEDC AACRAO • IIE • NAFSA International Education Data Collection Committee

OPEN DOORS DATA • ANNUAL CENSUS OF FOREIGN STUDENTS 1991/92

DEFINITIONS

A. TOTAL FOREIGN STUDENTS—a foreign student is anyone enrolled for courses in the United States who is **not** an immigrant (permanent resident) or a citizen. **DO NOT INCLUDE REFUGEES OR RESIDENT ALIENS (HOLDING "GREEN CARDS"—I-151).**

B. GENDER—the numbers of male and female foreign students enrolled at your institution.

C. MARITAL STATUS—the numbers of single and married foreign students at your institution.

D. VISA TYPE—the number of foreign students with **temporary visas** enrolled at your institution by the type of visa they hold.

E. PRIMARY SOURCE OF FUNDS—the single **greatest source** of funds for all educational expenses including associated living expenses of a foreign student enrolled in an educational institution within the United States. If a student had more than one source of funds then **use the source** which represents the **largest percentage** of all income.

(1) Personal and Family—income derived from personal or private sources, other than current employment.
(2) U.S. College/University—funds obtained from a U.S. college or university (grants, scholarships, waivers, research and teaching assistantships, etc.).
(3) Home Government/University—funds obtained from the government of the student's home country or from a university in the home country.
(4) U.S. Government—funds obtained from the United States government.
(5) Private (U.S.) Sponsorship—self-explanatory.
(6) Private (Foreign) Sponsorship—self-explanatory.
(7) International Organization—Examples: U.N., World Bank, etc.
(8) Current Employment—includes only off-campus employment.
(9) Other—primary source not among those listed. Please specify sources on page 4. Examples would be 50/50 splits, etc.

F. ENROLLMENT STATUS—the total numbers of foreign students who are attending classes **full time** and **part time**. Use your institution's definition of full time.

G. ACADEMIC LEVEL—the number of the foreign students who are currently enrolled this **fall** term by degree level or type of program. Under Intensive English Language include **ONLY** students with **15** or more contact hours per week.

H. FIELD OF STUDY—please use categories in Section H of this form, which are derived from the NCES (National Center of Education Statistics) **Classification of Instructional Programs**. This classification system has been developed for institutional reports for federal agencies and is being implemented in federal surveys. If you are unsure of a category, use the space provided on page 4 for additional fields. A detailed listing of this classification system appears in **Open Doors 1989/90.**

I. COUNTRY OR OTHER PLACE OF CITIZENSHIP—if you have students from countries not included on this form, please use the space provided on page 4.

GUIDELINES FOR THE RELEASE OF CENSUS DATA

Reports based on census data are available to individuals, agencies or corporations for clearly identified purposes of scholarly research, public information or recruitment for employment.

Reports will be produced for recruitment purposes only when the employer has indicated that the openings are for employment in the students' home countries or in some instances, home regions, students' obligations to the sponsors of their U.S. study and/or to their own governments will be respected, the corporation or agency does not engage in discriminatory practices.

The Institute of International Education reserves the right to request that the proposed use of the data can be documented and to withhold Census data when the request is not deemed to be for appropriate scholarly research, public information or recruitment purposes.

1991/92 DATA COLLECTION STEP 2 INSTRUCTIONS

- INCLUDE **ONLY NON-IMMIGRANT FOREIGN STUDENTS** AT THE POSTSECONDARY LEVEL
- ALL INFORMATION SHOULD BE BASED ON THE **FALL TERM, 1991**
- DEADLINE FOR THE RETURN OF THIS FORM **OCTOBER 31, 1991**

STEP 2 asks institutions to provide aggregate data describing the characteristics of their foreign student population for the fall term, 1991. This information is used to develop the statistics used in **Open Doors**, a complimentary copy of which is sent to the census contact at each participating institution.

The validity of the data in **Open Doors** depends on the amount of detailed data which you provide on this form to supplement the total foreign student count you provide on the STEP 1 postcard. We encourage you to provide detail on **all** characteristics. However, if you cannot do so, any data, e.g. country of citizenship, field of study, academic level, etc., will be accepted.

Printed in this year's STEP 2 form you will find information about your institution and about foreign students for the year 1990/91. The **Basic Institutional Data** (1) should be carefully reviewed and any corrections should be made on the form. Please write your telephone number in the space provided. **1990/91 Census data** (2) are included **for your reference only. DO NOT ADD OR CORRECT 1990/91 DATA.** Any major differences between the two census years should, of course, be a warning that the 1991/92 figures be verified (or that the 1990/91 figures may not be correct). In cases where the data appear to have changed significantly between census years, please make sure that the definitions you are using match the definitions on this page.

Page 2 of this form is for reporting **Basic Institutional Data and the Personal and Academic Characteristics** of foreign students. Page 3 is for reporting foreign students' countries of citizenship. Page 4 provides space for the inclusion of fields of study and countries of citizenship which are not among those on pages 2 & 3.

If the data requested will be available only after the deadline date of October 31, 1991, contact IIE so that special arrangements can be made to include it in the census. Any questions should be directed to:

RESEARCH DIVISION IIE, (212) 984-5349

THIS FORM SHOULD BE RETURNED BY OCTOBER 31, 1991 TO:

RESEARCH DIVISION
INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION
809 United Nations Plaza
New York, N.Y. 10017-3580
Fax number: (212) 984-5452

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

☐ I would like to continue receiving **Open Doors**

☐ I would like **Open Doors** to be sent to another official in my institution (give name, title and address of official)

_____

_____

_____

_____

☐ I prefer not to receive **Open Doors**

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IEDC AACRAO • IIE • NAFSA International Education Data Collection Committee

OPEN DOORS DATA • ANNUAL CENSUS OF FOREIGN STUDENTS 1991/92

CENSUS CONTACT (Please make all necessary changes.)

University:
Contact Name:
Title:
Address:
City: State:
Zip:
Telephone: ( )

BASIC INSTITUTIONAL DATA (Please make all necessary changes.)

Total School Enrollment:

Student Body: 1 = Men, 2 = Women, 3 = Coed, 4 = Coordinate, 8 = No data on file. Please enter appropriate code.

Calendar: 1 = Semester, 2 = Quarter, 3 = Trimester, 4 = 4/1/4, 5 = Other, 8 = No data on file. Please enter appropriate code.

Highest Offering: 03 = 2 or 3 yr. program, 04 = 4 or 5 yr. program, 05 = Professional, 06 = Master's, 07 = Beyond Master's, no Doctorate, 08 = Doctorate, 09 = Undergraduate/Non Degree, 10 = Graduate/Non Degree, 11 = Post-doctoral research, 88 = No data on file. Please enter appropriate code.

A. TOTAL FOREIGN STUDENTS (Do not change any 1990/91 data.)

Non-Immigrants Only — DO NOT INCLUDE REFUGEES	1990/91	1991/92 UG	GRAD	OTHER	TOTAL	91/92 Actual	Estimated
						☐	☐

B. GENDER

	1990/91	1991/92 UG	GRAD	OTHER	TOTAL
Male					
Female					

THIS CATEGORY SHOULD ADD UP TO TOTAL FOREIGN STUDENTS

C. MARITAL STATUS

	1990/91	1991/92 UG	GRAD	OTHER	TOTAL
Single					
Married					

THIS CATEGORY SHOULD ADD UP TO TOTAL FOREIGN STUDENTS

D. VISA TYPE

	1990/91	1991/92 UG	GRAD	OTHER	TOTAL
F VISA					
J VISA					
M VISA					
OTHER VISA					

THIS CATEGORY SHOULD ADD UP TO TOTAL FOREIGN STUDENTS

E. PRIMARY SOURCE OF FUNDS

	1990/91	1991/92 UG	GRAD	OTHER	TOTAL
PERSONAL AND FAMILY					
U.S. COLLEGE/UNIVERSITY (Grants, RA's, TA's, etc.)					
HOME GOVERNMENT/UNIVERSITY					
U.S. GOVERNMENT					
PRIVATE (U.S.) SPONSOR					
PRIVATE (FOREIGN) SPONSOR					
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION					
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT					
OTHER (Please specify on Page 4)					

THIS CATEGORY SHOULD ADD UP TO TOTAL FOREIGN STUDENTS

F. ENROLLMENT STATUS

	1990/91	1991/92 UG	GRAD	OTHER	TOTAL
FULL TIME STUDENTS					
PART TIME STUDENTS					

THIS CATEGORY SHOULD ADD UP TO TOTAL FOREIGN STUDENTS

G. ACADEMIC LEVEL

ASSOCIATE (Both 1st & 2nd Year)

1990/91	1991/92

BACHELORS

	1990/91	1991/92
FRESHMAN		
SOPHOMORE		
JUNIOR		
SENIOR		
UNSPECIFIED		

GRADUATE

	1990/91	1991/92
MASTER'S		
DOCTORATE		
PROFESSIONAL		
UNSPECIFIED		

OTHER

	1990/91	1991/92
PRACTICAL TRAINING		
NON-DEGREE		
[illegible]		

TOTAL CATEGORY SHOULD ADD UP TO TOTAL FOREIGN STUDENTS

H. FIELD OF STUDY

	1990/91	1991/92 UG	GRAD	OTHER	TOTAL
01 Agribusiness and Agricultural Production					
02 Agricultural Sciences					
03 Renewable Natural Resources					
04 Architecture and Environmental Design					
05 Area and Ethnic Studies					
06 Business and Management					
07 Business and Office					
08 Marketing and Distribution					
09 Communications					
10 Communications Technologies					
11 Computer and Information Sciences					
12 Consumer, Personal and Misc. Services					
13 Education					
14 Engineering					
15 Engineering and Related Technologies					
16 Foreign Languages					
17 Allied Health					
18 Health Sciences					
19 Home Economics					
20 Vocational Home Economics					
21 Industrial Arts					
22 Law					
23 Letters					
24 Liberal/General Studies					
25 Library and Archival Sciences					
26 Life Sciences					

	1990/91	1991/92 UG	GRAD	OTHER	TOTAL
27 Mathematics					
28 Military Sciences					
29 Military Technologies					
30 Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies					
31 Parks and Recreation					
32 Basic Skills					
33 Citizenship/Civic Activities					
34 Health-Related Activities					
35 Interpersonal Skills					
36 Leisure and Recreation Activities					
37 Personal Awareness					
38 Philosophy and Religion					
39 Theology					
40 Physical Sciences					
41 Science Technologies					
42 Psychology					
43 Protective Services					
44 Public Affairs					
45 Social Sciences					
46 Construction Trades					
47 Mechanics and Repairs					
48 Precision Production					
49 Transportation and Material Moving					
50 Visual and Performing Arts					
60 Intensive English Language					
99 Undesignated					

THIS CATEGORY SHOULD ADD UP TO TOTAL FOREIGN STUDENTS. PLEASE LIST ADDITIONAL FIELDS ON PAGE 4

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STEP 2 INSTITUTIONAL DATA

IEDC AACRAO • IIE • NAFSA International Education Data Collection Committee

OPEN DOORS DATA • ANNUAL CENSUS OF FOREIGN STUDENTS 1991/92

	1990/91	1991/92 UG	GRAD	OTHER	TOTAL
2366 Afghanistan					
1310 Algeria					
4151 Antigua					
4366 Argentina					
6110 Australia					
3366 Austria					
4166 Bahamas					
2466 Bahrain					
2210 Bangladesh					
4110 Barbados					
3210 Belgium					
4210 Belize					
5110 Bermuda					
4310 Bolivia					
1410 Botswana					
4315 Brazil					
3129 Bulgaria					
2310 Burma (Myanmar)					
2329 Cambodia					
1220 Cameroon					
6120 Canada					
1966 Cape Verde					
4329 Chile					
2110 China, People's Republic of					
4329 Colombia					
4230 Costa Rica					
4120 Cuba					
2410 Cyprus					
3130 Czechoslovakia					
3213 Denmark					
4125 Dominican Republic					
4330 Ecuador					
1330 Egypt					
4249 El Salvador					
1125 Ethiopia					
6215 Fiji					
3220 Finland					
3223 France					
6226 French Polynesia					
1919 Gambia					
3226 Germany					
1829 Ghana					
3236 Greece					
4192 Grenada					

	1990/91	1991/92 UG	GRAD	OTHER	TOTAL
4256 Guatemala					
4345 Guyana					
4126 Haiti					
4366 Honduras					
2136 Hong Kong					
3136 Hungary					
3243 Iceland					
2226 India					
2316 Indonesia					
3416 Iran					
2429 Iraq					
3246 Ireland					
2425 Israel					
3259 Italy					
1526 Ivory Coast					
4146 Jamaica					
2146 Japan					
2436 Jordan					
1126 Kenya					
2166 Korea, Rep. of					
2436 Kuwait					
2329 Laos					
2449 Lebanon					
1426 Lesotho					
1546 Liberia					
1249 Libya					
2179 Macao					
1126 Madagascar					
1149 Malawi					
2336 Malaysia					
1546 Mali					
1146 Mauritius					
4276 Mexico					
1366 Morocco					
1436 Namibia					
2336 Nepal					
3266 Netherlands					
4179 Netherlands Antilles					
6129 New Zealand					
4266 Nicaragua					
1966 Nigeria					
3276 Norway					
2446 Oman					
8266 Pacific Is. Trust Terr.					

	1990/91	1991/92 UG	GRAD	OTHER	TOTAL
2336 Pakistan					
4236 Panama					
4366 Paraguay					
4366 Peru					
2336 Philippines					
3166 Poland					
3273 Portugal					
2466 Qatar					
3179 Romania					
1166 Rwanda					
2466 Saudi Arabia					
1976 Senegal					
1973 Sierra Leone					
2346 Singapore					
1179 Somalia					
1446 South Africa					
3366 Spain					
2246 Sri Lanka					
1379 Sudan					
4366 Suriname					
1466 Swaziland					
3353 Sweden					
3256 Switzerland					
2466 Syria					
2126 Taiwan					
1166 Tanzania					
2366 Thailand					
1566 Togo					
4166 Trinidad & Tobago					
1366 Tunisia					
2466 Turkey					
1166 Uganda					
3166 U.S.S.R.					
2476 United Arab Emirates					
3256 United Kingdom					
4366 Uruguay					
4376 Venezuela					
2366 Vietnam					
6256 Western Samoa					
2466 Yemen					
3166 Yugoslavia					
1266 Zaire					
1166 Zambia					
1166 Zimbabwe					

NUMBER OF FOREIGN STUDENTS FROM ADDITIONAL COUNTRIES REPORTED IN 1990/91: PLEASE LIST ADDITIONAL COUNTRIES FOR 1991/92 ON PAGE 4.

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OPEN DOORS DATA • ANNUAL CENSUS OF FOREIGN STUDENTS 1991/92

OTHER FIELDS OF STUDY

Please list fields not found in Section H.

FIELDS (Please be specific: e.g. "arts and sciences" too general)	1991/92 UG	GRAD	OTHER	TOTAL

ADDITIONAL COUNTRIES

Please list here the number of students from countries other than the 132 listed on page 3.

COUNTRY	1991/92 UG	GRAD	OTHER	TOTAL	FOR IIE USE ONLY

OTHER PRIMARY SOURCES OF FUNDS

Please specify primary sources of funds not found in Section E.

PRIMARY SOURCE OF FUNDS	1991/92 UG	GRAD	OTHER	TOTAL

STEP 3 **INDIVIDUAL DATA SURVEY 1991/92**

Data for **PROFILES**, companion volume to **OPEN DOORS**

IEDC International Education Data Collection Committee AACRAO • IIE • NAFSA

Title/Office
Reporting Official
Institution
City State Zip
Telephone

For future use, the above label should include the Title/Office, Reporting Official, the institution's name and address, and the reporting official's telephone number. Please make any necessary changes.

STEP 3 INSTRUCTIONS

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE COMPLETING THE SURVEY

- All information should be based on **1991 Fall Term** enrollments.
- If possible, **please send the STEP 3 data electronically** (on a computer diskette or tape) rather than in a printed format. See page 2 for details.
- **Include** only **non-immigrant** students at the post-secondary level who hold **temporary visas**. **Do not include refugees and permanent residents. Do not include** students from Guam, American Samoa, Puerto Rico, or the U.S. Virgin Islands.
- If you can provide only **partial information, please do so**. We will accept data on as few as two categories (such as country of origin and field of study). Of course, we urge you to provide as much information as possible.
- **Deadline** for the return of this form is **November 15, 1991.** If it is not possible for you to send the data by this date, do not throw the form away. **Please** call us to make special arrangements to send the data later.
- **All inquiries** should be addressed to Alfred Julian at (212) 984-5349
- **Send STEP 3 data to:**

  Research Division
  Institute of International Education
  809 United Nations Plaza
  New York, NY 10017-3580
  FAX (212) 984-5452

PLEASE USE THE FOLLOWING DEFINITIONS IN REPORTING THE DATA:

Foreign Student -- any foreign national enrolled for courses in an accredited institution of higher education in the United States who has a temporary visa. **Permanent residents and refugees are not included.**

Fields of Study -- Optimally you should use the fields and subfields listed in the back of *Profiles* and *Open Doors*. This taxonomy was developed by the National Center for Educational Statistics (NCES) and the codes therein are required for IPEDS reporting by institutions of higher education. If you cannot provide actual codes, please be as specific as possible in listing fields of study, e.g., "electrical engineering" rather than merely "engineering."

Academic Level -- see codes listed at the bottom of pages 3 and 4. Under Intensive English Language include only students enrolled for 15 or more contact hours per week.

Primary Source of Funds -- the single greatest source of funds for all educational expenses, including associated living expense. If a student has more than one source of funds, use the **one source** which provides the largest percentage of all income. Primary-source-of-funds codes are listed at the bottom of pages 3 and 4.

INSTRUCTIONS CONTINUED ON PAGE 2. PLEASE READ THEM.

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STEP 3 **INDIVIDUAL DATA SURVEY 1991/92**

Page 2

Data for **PROFILES**, companion volume to **OPEN DOORS**

IEDC International Education Data Collection Committee AACRAO • IIE • NAFSA

STEP 3 INSTRUCTIONS CONTINUED

METHODS OF REPORTING STEP 3 DATA

ELECTRONIC REPORT: TAPE OR DISKETTE: The preferred format for receiving the STEP 3 data is on a diskette or computer tape. This eliminates the cost of coding and data entry at our end, and the need to spend long hours filling out the form at your end. We urge you to send the data in this format, if at all possible. In order for electronically transmitted data to be of use, they should conform to a few rules. Please call Alfred Julian (212) 984-5349 for a copy of these rules (file specifications) and for the name of IIE's computer liaison staff member who can assist you in adopting your system to the file specifications if you choose this option.

PRINTED REPORT: If you cannot provide a diskette or tape, you can always send in the STEP 3 data in a printed format. Two types of reports are acceptable:

1) **Roster Reports/ Computer Printouts**: If your institution has too many students to report on the supplied form, IIE will accept computer printouts, directories, or rosters of foreign students. However, in order to be able to manage these data, WE STRONGLY URGE YOU TO HAVE THE ROSTERS PRODUCED IN THE FORMAT FOUND IN THE FORM. That is, list students by country; within country by field of study, etc. If you cannot produce such a report, grouping students by either country of origin or field of study will facilitate our data management task.

If you send a computer printout, please

- **include a key** for decoding any codes or abbreviations included in your report
- **identify students who are refugees or on immigrant visas** (permanent residents) if they cannot be excluded from your report
- have the computer printout **triple spaced**, if possible, to allow room for coding
- **attach the label from page 1 of this form on the report.**

2) **Completed Step 3 Form**: Fill in pages 3 and 4 of this form. If your institution has more international students than will fit in this form, please photocopy page 4 as many times as necessary to include all students.

The preferred order for the individual data is to list students by country; within country by field of study; within field of study by academic level, etc. If two or more students have identical characteristics, list them in one line, putting the total number of students with those characteristics in the "Number of Students" column as in the following illustration:

STEP 3 **INDIVIDUAL DATA SURVEY 1991/92**

Page 3

Data for **PROFILES**, companion volume to **OPEN DOORS**

IEDC International Education Data Collection Committee AACRAO • IIE • NAFSA

NUMBER OF STUDENTS	COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP	FOR IIE USE ONLY	FIELD OF STUDY (Please be specific e.g. Electrical Engineering, Accounting, Dentistry, etc.)	FOR IIE USE ONLY	ACADEMIC LEVEL (See codes below)	GENDER (Place X in appropriate box) M	F	PRIMARY SOURCE OF FUNDS
1	GERMANY		FINANCE		04	X		1
1	INDIA		ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING		05		X	3
3	IRAN		PETROLEUM ENGINEERING		05	X		1
1	NIGERIA		SOIL PHYSICS		09	X		2
1	NIGERIA		MARKETING RESEARCH		08		X	1
1	MEXICO		ART EDUCATION		06	X		3

GUIDELINES FOR THE RELEASE OF INDIVIDUAL SURVEY DATA

Reports based on Individual Survey data are available to individuals, agencies or corporations for clearly identified purposes of scholarly research, public information, or recruitment for employment.

Reports will be produced for recruitment purposes only when the employer has indicated the following: the openings are for employment in the students' home countries or, in some instances, home regions; students' obligations to the sponsors of their U.S. study and/or to their own governments will be respected; the corporation or agency does not engage in discriminatory practices.

Student names obtained as a by-product of the Census activity will not be released in any case without the students' prior consent.

The Institute of International Education reserves the right to request that the proposed use of the data be documented and to withhold Census and Individual Survey data when the request is not deemed to be of appropriate scholarly, public information or recruitment purposes.

STEP 3 **INDIVIDUAL DATA SURVEY 1991/92**

Data for **PROFILES,** companion volume to **OPEN DOORS**

IEDC International Education Data Collection Committee

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NUMBER OF STUDENTS	COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP	FOR IIE USE ONLY	FIELD OF STUDY *(Please be specific e.g. Electrical Engineering, Accounting, Dentistry, etc.)*	FOR IIE USE ONLY	ACADEMIC LEVEL *(See codes below)*	GENDER *(Place X in appropriate box)* M	GENDER F	PRIMARY SOURCE OF FUNDS

CODES FOR ACADEMIC LEVEL

01 ASSOCIATE (Both 1st & 2nd year)
02 PRACTICAL TRAINING
03 FRESHMAN
04 SOPHOMORE
05 JUNIOR
06 SENIOR
07 UNDERGRADUATE--UNSPECIFIED
08 MASTER'S
09 DOCTORATE
10 PROFESSIONAL TRAINING
11 GRADUATE--UNSPECIFIED
12 NON-DEGREE
13 INTENSIVE ENGLISH LANGUAGE (15 or more contact hrs/wk)
88 UNKNOWN/NOT AVAILABLE

CODES FOR PRIMARY SOURCE OF FUNDS

1 PERSONAL AND FAMILY
2 U.S. SPONSOR
3 NON-U.S. SPONSOR
8 UNKNOWN/NOT AVAILABLE

STEP 3 **INDIVIDUAL DATA SURVEY 1991/92**

Page 4

Data for **PROFILES**, companion volume to **OPEN DOORS**

IEDC International Education Data Collection Committee

AACRAO • IIE • NAFSA

NUMBER OF STUDENTS	COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP	FOR IIE USE ONLY	FIELD OF STUDY (Please be specific e.g. Electrical Engineering, Accounting, Dentistry, etc.)	FOR IIE USE ONLY	ACADEMIC LEVEL (See codes below)	GENDER (Place X in appropriate box) M	GENDER (Place X in appropriate box) F	PRIMARY SOURCE OF FUNDS

CODES FOR ACADEMIC LEVEL

01 ASSOCIATE (Both 1st & 2nd year)
02 PRACTICAL TRAINING
03 FRESHMAN
04 SOPHOMORE
05 JUNIOR
06 SENIOR
07 UNDERGRADUATE--UNSPECIFIED
08 MASTER'S
09 DOCTORATE
10 PROFESSIONAL TRAINING
11 GRADUATE--UNSPECIFIED
12 NON-DEGREE
13 INTENSIVE ENGLISH LANGUAGE (15 or more contact hrs/wk)
88 UNKNOWN/NOT AVAILABLE

CODES FOR PRIMARY SOURCE OF FUNDS

1 PERSONAL AND FAMILY
2 U.S. SPONSOR
3 NON-U.S. SPONSOR
8 UNKNOWN/NOT AVAILABLE

APPENDIX B

INTENSIVE ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROGRAMS SURVEY

B.1 FOREIGN IELP STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY INSTITUTION

ST	PROGRAM	CITY	F.S. 90/91	F.S. 91/92	% CHANGE	RESP 91/92	*
AL	ALABAMA/ELI, UNIV OF	TUSCALOOSA	69	74	007.2	Y	Y
	GADSDEN ST JC/LANG INST	GADSDEN	84	69	017.9-	Y	Y
	SOUTH ALABAMA/ESL, U OF	MOBILE				N	
	SPRING HILL COLL/IELI	MOBILE	50	39	022.0-	Y	A
	STATE TOTAL		203	182			
AK	ALASKA PACIFIC UNIV/ELI	ANCHORAGE	21	31	047.6	Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		21	31			
AZ	AMERICN GRAD SCH INTL MGT	GLENDALE	8	7	012.5-	Y	Y
	ARIZ STATE U/ALCP	TEMPE	151	160	006.0	Y	A
	ARIZ/CENTER ESL, UNIV OF	TUCSON	246	260	005.7	Y	Y
	COCHISE COLL	DOUGLAS	32	41	028.1	Y	Y
	NORTHERN ARIZONA UNIV/ESL	FLAGSTAFF	17	14	017.6-	Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		454	482			
AR	ARKANSAS AT LITTLE ROCK,U	LITTLE ROCK	73	105	043.8	Y	Y
	ARKANSAS STATE UNIV/ESL	STATE UNIV	36	48	033.3	Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		109	153			
CA	AMERICAN LANG ACAD/BERKLY	BERKELEY	33	54	063.6	Y	A
	AMERICAN LANG PROGRAMS	CAMPBELL		25		Y	A
	ARMSTRONG COLL	BERKELEY	55	37	032.7-	Y	A
	ASPECT ILS/LOS ANGELES	LOS ANGELES	51	56	009.8	Y	Y
	ASPECT ILS/SAN FRANCISCO	SAN FRANCISCO	32	54	068.8	Y	A
	BERKELEY ADULT SCH	BERKELEY	164	163	000.6-	Y	A
	CAL BERKELEY, UNIV OF	BERKELEY	246	276	012.2	Y	A
	CAL BERKELEY/ELP, UNIV OF	SAN FRANCISCO	136	190	039.7	Y	A
	CAL DAVIS/ESL, UNIV OF	DAVIS	196	286	045.9	Y	A
	CAL EXTENSION/ESL, U OF	IRVINE	227	330	045.4	Y	A
	CAL INST OF LANGUAGE	FRESNO				N	
	CAL LUTHERAN UNIV/ESL	THOUSAND OAKS	24	17	029.2-	Y	Y
	CAL SAN DIEGO, U OF	LA JOLLA	245	281	014.7	Y	Y
	CAL ST CHICO/ESL	CHICO	48	40	016.7-	Y	A
	CAL ST FRESNO/AM ENG INST	FRESNO	121	119	001.7-	Y	A
	CAL ST HAYWARD/AM LAN PGM	HAYWARD	184	211	014.7	Y	A
	CAL ST LONG BEACH/ALI	LONG BEACH	71	74	004.2	Y	Y
	CAL ST LOS ANGELES/ESL	LOS ANGELES	405	450	011.1	Y	A

LEGEND. A = Actual number, E = Estimated number, Y = Responded to 91/92 survey, N = No response.

ST	PROGRAM	CITY	F.S. 90/91	F.S. 91/92	% CHANGE	RESP 91/92	*
	CAL ST SAN BERNARDINO/ESL	SAN BERNARDINO	105	106	001.0	Y	A
	CAL ST U FULLERTON	FULLERTON	179	168	006.1-	Y	A
	CAL ST U NORTHRIDGE/ESL	NORTHRIDGE	296	316	006.8	Y	A
	CHAPMAN COLL/ELI	ORANGE				N	
	CHRIST COLL IRVINE	IRVINE	29	39	034.5	Y	Y
	COASTLINE CMTY COLL/ESL	HUNTINGTN BEACH				N	
	CTR FOR ENGLISH STUDIES	SAN FRANCISCO		52		Y	A
	DIVERSIFIED LANGUAGE INST	LOS ANGELES	41	74	080.5	Y	A
	ELS LANG CTR/OAKLAND	OAKLAND	103	81	021.4-	Y	A
	ELS LANG CTR/SAN DIEGO	SAN DIEGO	145	128	011.7-	Y	A
	ELS LANG CTR/SAN FRAN	SAN FRANCISCO	101	125	023.8	Y	A
	ELS LANG CTR/SANTA MONICA	SANTA MONICA	196	198	001.0	Y	A
	ENG CTR FOR INTL WOMEN	OAKLAND	42	30	028.6-	Y	Y
	ENGLISH LANGUAGE CENTER	LOS ANGELES	63		100.0-	N	
	FRESNO PACIFIC COLL	FRESNO	13	12	007.7-	Y	Y
	GOLDEN GATE UNIV/ESL	SAN FRANCISCO	68	87	027.9	Y	A
	HUMBOLDT STATE UNIV/ILI	ARCATA	39	33	015.4-	Y	A
	INTL ENGLISH INST	FRESNO	160	146	008.8-	Y	A
	ISE-CA	BELMONT	40	54	035.0	Y	A
	LANGUAGE CTR OF PACIFIC	LAGUNA HILLS				N	
	LANGUAGE INST FOR ENGLISH	SAN RAFAEL	75	116	054.7	Y	A
	LANGUAGE INST FOR ENGLISH	SAN DIEGO	10	28	180.0	Y	A
	LINCOLN UNIV/ESL	SAN FRANCISCO	53	63	018.9	Y	A
	MARIN/ESL, COLL OF	KENTFIELD	47	55	017.0	Y	A
	MARYMOUNT PALOS VERDES C	PALOS VERDES	83	89	007.2	Y	Y
	MONTEREY INST INTL STDIES	MONTEREY	24	24	000.0	Y	Y
	NEW COLL CALIFORNIA/ESLI	MILLBRAE	73	85	016.4	Y	Y
	PACIFIC ENGLISH LANG INST	SAN LUIS OBISPO	20	32	060.0	Y	A
	PITZER COLL/PACE	CLAREMONT	46	69	050.0	Y	A
	SAN DIEGO STATE UNIV	SAN DIEGO	416	491	018.0	Y	A
	SAN FRANCISCO STATE U/ESL	SAN FRANCISCO	148	174	017.6	Y	A
	SAN FRANCISCO/ESL, U OF	SAN FRANCISCO	99	122	023.2	Y	Y
	SAN JOSE STATE UNIV	SAN JOSE	118	164	039.0	Y	A
	SANTA BARBARA CITY COLL	SANTA BARBARA	59	72	022.0	Y	A
	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, U OF	LOS ANGELES	570	14	097.5-	Y	A
	ST MARY'S COLL/IEP	MORAGA	34	33	002.9-	Y	Y
	TRANSWORLD ENGLISH	SAN FRANCISCO	58	15	074.1-	Y	A
	U CAL-RIVERSIDE/IEP	RIVERSIDE	380	446	017.4	Y	E
	UC SANTA BARBARA EXTEN	SANTA BARBARA	197	216	009.6	Y	A
	UCLA EXTENSN/AM LANG CTR	LOS ANGELES	275	227	017.5-	Y	Y
	UNITED STATES INTL U/ESL	SAN DIEGO	179		100.0-	N	
	WHITTIER COLL/ELP	WHITTIER	51	65	027.5	Y	A
	STATE TOTAL		6873	6912			
CO	AMERICAN LANG ACAD/PUEBLO	PUEBLO	43	63	046.5	Y	A
	BRIDGE INTL SCH	DENVER				N	
	COLORADO SCH OF MINES/ESL	GOLDEN				N	

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B.1 FOREIGN IELP STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY INSTITUTION

ST	PROGRAM	CITY	F.S. 90/91	F.S. 91/92	% CHANGE	RESP 91/92	*
	COLORADO STATE UNIV/ESL	FORT COLLINS	70	76	008.6	Y	Y
	COLORADO/INT ENGL, U OF	BOULDER	141	146	003.5	Y	A
	DENVER/ENG LANG CTR, U OF	DENVER	75	128	070.7	Y	Y
	ECONOMICS INST	BOULDER	123	116	005.7-	Y	A
	ELS LANG CTR/DENVER	DENVER	86	121	040.7	Y	A
	MESA STATE COLL	GRAND JUNCTION	51	89	074.5	Y	Y
	SPRING INTL LANGUAGE CTR	DENVER	64	76	018.8	Y	A
	SPRING INTL LANGUAGE CTR	LITTLETON	101	140	038.6	Y	A
	STATE TOTAL		754	955			
CT	ELS LANG CTR/NEW HAVEN	NEW HAVEN	50	67	034.0	Y	A
	HARTFORD/ELI, UNIV OF	WEST HARTFORD	52	74	042.3	Y	Y
	MITCHELL COLL	NEW LONDON		11		Y	A
	QUINEBAUG VLY CMTY COLL	WILLIMANTIC		1		Y	E
	STATE TOTAL		102	153			
DE	DELAWARE/ESL, UNIV OF	NEWARK	150	179	019.3	Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		150	179			
DC	AMERICAN UNIV/ELI	WASHINGTON	124	108	012.9-	Y	Y
	CATHOLIC UNIV OF AMERICA	WASHINGTON	42	80	090.5	Y	Y
	ELS LANG CTR/DC	WASHINGTON	79	61	022.8-	Y	A
	GEORGE WASHINGTON U/EFL	WASHINGTON	149	180	020.8	Y	Y
	GEORGETOWN U/AM LANG INST	WASHINGTON	42		100.0-	N	
	GEORGETOWN U/ENG FOR LANG	WASHINGTON	116	152	031.0	Y	A
	INTL CTR FOR LANG STUDIES	WASHINGTON	39	25	035.9-	Y	A
	INTL LANGUAGE INST	WASHINGTON	71	102	043.7	Y	A
	SANZ SCH	WASHINGTON	146	70	052.1-	Y	A
	STATE TOTAL		808	778			
FL	AMERICAN LANG ACAD/TAMPA	TAMPA	48	61	027.1	Y	A
	BARRY UNIV/ESL	MIAMI				N	
	CENTRAL FLORIDA, U OF	ORLANDO	87	110	026.4	Y	Y
	ELS LANG CTR/ST PETERSBRG	ST PETERSBURG	194	169	012.9-	Y	A
	FLORIDA INST TECHNOL/ESL	MELBOURNE	54	67	024.1	Y	Y
	FLORIDA INTL UNIV/IEP	MIAMI	139	131	005.8-	Y	A
	FLORIDA STATE UNIV/CIES	TALLAHASSEE	51	40	021.6-	Y	A
	FLORIDA/ELI, UNIV OF	GAINESVILLE	81	84	003.7	Y	Y

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ST	PROGRAM	CITY	F.S. 90/91	F.S. 91/92	% CHANGE	RESP 91/92	*
	INTL TRAINING, SCH FOR	JACKSONVILLE	55	56	001.8	Y	A
	LANGUAGE INST FOR ENGLISH	MIAMI SHORES	85	53	037.6-	Y	A
	LINDSEY HOPKINS ED CTR	MIAMI SPRINGS				N	
	MIAMI-DADE CMTY COLL/ESL	MIAMI	1365	370	072.9-	Y	Y
	MIAMI/INT ENG PROG, U OF	CORAL GABLES	169	212	025.4	Y	Y
	NOVA UNIV/ACLI	FORT LAUDERDALE	112	110	001.8-	Y	Y
	SOUTH FLORIDA, UNIV OF	TAMPA	91	106	016.5	Y	A
	STATE TOTAL		2531	1569			
GA	ELS LANG CTR/ATLANTA	ATLANTA	65	60	007.7-	Y	A
	GEORGIA INST TECHNOL/EFL	ATLANTA	191	225	017.8	Y	A
	GEORGIA SOUTHERN UNIV/ESL	STATESBORO		22		Y	Y
	GEORGIA STATE UNIV/ESL	ATLANTA				N	
	GEORGIA/ALP, UNIV OF	ATHENS	99	122	023.2	Y	Y
	MERCER UNIV ATLANTA	ATLANTA	78	81	003.8	Y	A
	MORRIS BROWN COLL/ESL	ATLANTA	153		100.0-	N	
	STATE TOTAL		586	510			
HI	BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIV-HAWAII	LAIE	382	285	025.4-	Y	Y
	HAWAII LOA COLL/ESL	KANEOHE	47	43	008.5-	Y	Y
	HAWAII PACIFIC UNIV	HONOLULU	724	653	009.8-	Y	Y
	HAWAII, UNIV OF	HONOLULU	139	162	016.5	Y	A
	INST OF INTENSIVE ENGLISH	HONOLULU	20	20	000.0	Y	A
	KAUAI CMTY COLL/ELI	LIHUE	3	3	000.0	Y	Y
	LEEWARD CMTY COLL/ELI	PEARL CITY	3	70	233.3	Y	E
	STATE TOTAL		1318	1236			
ID	LEWIS-CLARK UNIV/ESL	LEWISTON	47	87	085.1	Y	A
	STATE TOTAL		47	87			
IL	AMERICAN LANGUAGE ACAD	LAKE FOREST	28	24	014.3-	Y	A
	ELS LANG CTR/CHICAGO	CHICAGO	165	155	006.1-	Y	A
	HAROLD WASHINGTON COLL	CHICAGO	872	306	064.9-	Y	Y
	ILL AT CHICAGO, UNIV OF	CHICAGO	143	135	005.6-	Y	A
	ILL STATE UNIV	NORMAL	35	40	014.3	Y	Y
	ILL URBANA-CHAMPAIGN,U OF	URBANA	109	123	012.8	Y	A
	MACCORMAC JR COLL	CHICAGO	14	4	071.4-	Y	Y
	MALLINCKRODT COLL/ESL	WILMETTE	3		100.0-	Y	M

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B.1 FOREIGN IELP STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY INSTITUTION

ST	PROGRAM	CITY	F.S. 90/91	F.S. 91/92	% CHANGE	RESP 91/92	*
	ROCKFORD COLL/ELSC	ROCKFORD	50	53	006.0	Y	Y
	ROOSEVELT UNIV/ELP	CHICAGO	153	147	003.9-	Y	Y
	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS U/ESL	CARBONDALE	169	158	006.5-	Y	A
	TRUMAN COLL/ESL	CHICAGO	83	264	218.1	Y	A
	WESTERN ILLINOIS UNIV/ESL	MACOMB	119	111	006.7-	Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		1943	1520			
IN	BALL STATE UNIV/ESL	MUNCIE				Y	A
	ELS LANG CTR/INDIANAPOLIS	INDIANAPOLIS	62	61	001.6-	Y	A
	EVANSVILLE/ESL, UNIV OF	EVANSVILLE	46	49	006.5	Y	Y
	INDIANA INST TECHNOL/ESL	FORT WAYNE	12	3	075.0-	Y	A
	INDIANA UNIV/ENG LANG PGM	BLOOMINGTON	151	184	021.9	Y	Y
	INTERLINK LANGUAGE CTR	TERRE HAUTE		52		Y	Y
	TRI-STATE U/ENG LANG CTR	ANGOLA	4	5	025.0	Y	Y
	VINCENNES UNIV/ESL	VINCENNES		20		Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		275	374			
IA	CENTRAL COLL/ESL	PELLA				Y	A
	CLARKE COLL/ESL	DUBUQUE	26	28	007.7	Y	Y
	COE COLL/ESL	CEDAR RAPIDS	11	10	009.1-	Y	Y
	CORNELL COLL/ESL	MOUNT VERNON	5	5	000.0	Y	Y
	DIVINE WORD COLL/IELI	EPWORTH	7	8	014.3	Y	Y
	DRAKE UNIV	DES MOINES	31	30	003.2-	Y	Y
	DUBUQUE/ESL, UNIV OF	DUBUQUE	60	30	050.0-	Y	Y
	IOWA STATE UNIV/ESL	AMES	106	95	010.4-	Y	Y
	IOWA, UNIV OF	IOWA CITY	53	75	041.5	Y	Y
	KIRKWOOD CMTY COLL/ESL	CEDAR RAPIDS	17	20	017.6	Y	Y
	NORTHERN IOWA, UNIV OF	CEDAR FALLS	73	87	019.2	Y	A
	WARTBURG COLL	WAVERLY	9		100.0-	Y	A
	WILLIAM PENN COLL	OSKALOOSA	4	4	000.0	Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		402	392			
KS	DONNELLY COLL/INT ENG CTR	KANSAS CITY	120	54	055.0-	Y	Y
	EMPORIA STATE UNIV/IEP	EMPORIA	38	81	113.2	Y	Y
	KANSAS STATE UNIV/ESL	MANHATTAN	85	75	011.8-	Y	Y
	KANSAS/ESL, UNIV OF	LAWRENCE	171	153	010.5-	Y	Y
	OTTAWA UNIV/ELI	OTTAWA	23	10	056.5-	Y	Y
	PITTSBURG STATE UNIV/ESL	PITTSBURG	91	87	004.4-	Y	Y
	WICHITA STATE UNIV/ESL	WICHITA	287	183	036.2-	Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		815	643			

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KY	KENTUCKY, UNIV OF	LEXINGTON	59		100.0-	N	
	LOUISVILLE/ESL, UNIV OF	LOUISVILLE	81	85	004.9	Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		140	85			
LA	DELGADO COLL/ESL	NEW ORLEANS	348	215	038.2-	Y	A
	LOUISIANA STATE UNIV/ESL	BATON ROUGE	123	106	013.8-	Y	A
	LOUISIANA TECH UNIV/ESL	RUSTON	36	29	019.4-	Y	E
	LOYOLA UNIV/ESL	NEW ORLEANS	41	38	007.3-	Y	Y
	NEW ORLEANS/ESL, UNIV OF	NEW ORLEANS		12		Y	Y
	TULANE UNIV/TESL INST	NEW ORLEANS	66	89	034.8	Y	A
	STATE TOTAL		614	489			
ME	ICLS-HUSSON COLL	BANGOR	25	22	012.0-	Y	A
	MAINE, UNIV OF	ORONO	55	57	003.6	Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		80	79			
MD	MARYLAND/ESL, UNIV OF	COLLEGE PARK	74	94	027.0	Y	A
	MONTGOMERY COLL	ROCKVILLE				N	
	NOTRE DAME/ESL, COLL OF	BALTIMORE	72	70	002.8-	Y	Y
	TOWSON STATE UNIV	TOWSON	64	57	010.9-	Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		210	221			
MA	AM LANG ACAD/BABSON PARK	BABSON PARK	98	130	032.7	Y	E
	BOSTON SCH MODERN LANG	BOSTON				N	
	BOSTON UNIV/ESL	BOSTON	579	623	007.6	Y	Y
	BRADFORD COLL/ESL	BRADFORD	28	32	014.3	Y	A
	CLARK UNIV	WORCESTER		18		Y	Y
	ELS LANG CTR/BOSTON	BOSTON	210	220	004.8	Y	A
	ENGLISH LANGUAGE CENTER	BOSTON	30	69	130.0	Y	A
	INTL LANGUAGE INST INC	NORTHAMPTON	9	12	033.3	Y	A
	LANGUAGE INST FOR ENGLISH	BOSTON	89	113	027.0	Y	A
	MOUNT IDA COLL/ESL	NEWTON CENTRE				N	
	NEWMAN PREPARATORY SCH	BOSTON	21	25	019.0	Y	A
	NORTHEASTERN UNIV/ESL	BOSTON	204	213	004.4	Y	Y
	NORTHERN ESSEX CMTY COLL	HAVERHILL	2	3	050.0	Y	Y
	PINE MANOR COLL	CHESTNUT HILL	31	22	029.0-	Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		1301	1480			

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MI	ACCESS INTL INST	ANN ARBOR		52		Y	A
	ANDREWS UNIV/ELI	BERRIEN SPRINGS	37	41	010.8	Y	Y
	DETROIT MERCY, UNIV OF	DETROIT	35	19	045.7-	Y	Y
	EASTERN MICHIGAN UNIV/ESL	YPSILANTI	76	127	067.1	Y	A
	FERRIS STATE UNIV/ESL	BIG RAPIDS		60		Y	Y
	MICHIGAN LANGUAGE CENTER	ANN ARBOR	102	84	017.6-	Y	A
	MICHIGAN STATE UNIV/ESL	EAST LANSING	246	106	056.9-	Y	A
	WAYNE STATE UNIV	DETROIT	66	78	018.2	Y	Y
	WESTERN MICHIGAN UNIV/ESL	KALAMAZOO	128	112	012.5-	Y	A
	STATE TOTAL		690	679			
MN	ELS LANG CTR/ST PAUL	SAINT PAUL	110	130	018.2	Y	A
	MINNESOTA TWIN CITIES, U	MINNEAPOLIS	156	172	010.3	Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		266	302			
MS	MISSISSIPI/ESL, UNIV OF	UNIVERSITY	38	33	013.2-	Y	Y
	STHN MISSISSIPPI/ESL, U	HATTIESBURG	148	127	014.2-	Y	A
	WOOD JR COLL/ESL	MATHISTON	9		100.0-	N	
	STATE TOTAL		195	160			
MO	MARYVILLE UNIV	SAINT LOUIS	45	89	097.8	Y	A
	MISSOURI COLUMBIA/IEP, U	COLUMBIA	82	91	011.0	Y	Y
	ST LOUIS UNIV	SAINT LOUIS	67	80	019.4	Y	Y
	STHEST MISSOURI STATE U	CAPE GIRARDEAU	59	45	023.7-	Y	Y
	WEBSTER UNIV/ESL	SAINT LOUIS	21	21	000.0	Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		274	326			
NE	BELLEVUE COLL	BELLEVUE	23	18	021.7-	Y	Y
	CREIGHTON UNIV/ESL	OMAHA	26	21	019.2-	Y	Y
	DOANE COLL/ESL	CRETE	44	31	029.5-	Y	A
	NEBRASKA LINCOLN, UNIV OF	LINCOLN	35	14	060.0-	Y	Y
	NEBRASKA OMAHA/ILP, U	OMAHA	88	102	015.9	Y	A
	STATE TOTAL		216	186			
NV	NEVADA RENO, UNIV OF	RENO	75	75	000.0	Y	Y

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	STHN NEVADA, CMTY COLL OF	N LAS VEGAS	7	13	085.7	Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		82	88			
NH	NEW HAMPSHIRE COLL/ESL	MANCHESTER	72	66	008.3-	Y	Y
	NEW HAMPSHIRE/ELP, U OF	DURHAM				N	
	STATE TOTAL		72	66			
NJ	CALDWELL COLL/AELSP	CALDWELL	65	86	032.3	Y	A
	EF INTL LANGUAGE SCH	W LONG BRANCH				N	
	GLASSBORO ST COLL CAMDEN	CAMDEN				N	
	LANGUAGE INST FOR ENGLISH	RUTHERFORD	302	306	001.3	Y	A
	RUTGERS UNIV-NEWARK	NEWARK	61	110	080.3	Y	Y
	RUTGERS UNIV/ELP	NEW BRUNSWICK	152	123	019.1-	Y	Y
	SETON HALL UNIV	SOUTH ORANGE		12		Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		580	637			
NM	NEW MEXICO STATE UNIV/ESL	LAS CRUCES	8	9	012.5	Y	Y
	NEW MEXICO/ESL, UNIV OF	ALBUQUERQUE	31	47	051.6	Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		39	56			
NY	ASPECT ILS/NEW YORK	BROOKVILLE	63		100.0-	N	
	COLUMBIA UNIV/A L P	NEW YORK	298	278	006.7-	Y	Y
	CONCORDIA COLL/ESL	BRONXVILLE	46	40	013.0-	Y	Y
	CORNELL UNIV/ESL	ITHACA	80	81	001.3	Y	A
	CTR FOR ENGLISH STUDIES	NEW YORK	327	267	018.3-	Y	A
	CUNY COLL STATEN IS/ELI	STATEN ISLAND	44	57	029.5	Y	Y
	CUNY HUNTER COLL/IELI	NEW YORK	918	887	003.4-	Y	E
	CUNY LAGUARDIA CC/IEP	LONG IS CITY	340	424	024.7	Y	E
	CUNY QUEENS COLL/ELI	FLUSHING	473	528	011.6	Y	E
	ELMIRA COLL/ESL	ELMIRA	30	35	016.7	Y	Y
	ELS LANG CTR/RIVERDALE	RIVERDALE	42	54	028.6	Y	A
	ELS LANG CTR/STATEN IS	STATEN ISLAND	79	94	019.0	Y	A
	FORDHAM UNIV-LINCOLN CTR	NEW YORK	108	33	069.4-	Y	A
	FULTON-MONTGOMERY CC/ESL	JOHNSTOWN	20	26	030.0	Y	Y
	HAGGERTY INSTITUTE	NEW PALTZ	71	77	008.5	Y	Y
	HOFSTRA UNIV/ESL	HEMPSTEAD	5	84	580.0	Y	A
	LANGUAGE INST FOR ENGLISH	BROOKVILLE				N	
	LANGUAGE INST FOR ENGLISH	GARDEN CITY	143	120	016.1-	Y	A

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	LONG IS U-BKLYN CTR/ELI	BROOKLYN		70		Y	A
	MANHATTANVILLE COLL/ESL	PURCHASE	63	64	001.6	Y	A
	MONROE CMTY COLL/ESL	ROCHESTER	11		100.0-	Y	A
	NEW SCH FOR SOC RESEARCH	NEW YORK	141	60	057.4-	Y	E
	NEW YORK INST TECHNOL/ESL	NEW YORK				N	
	NEW YORK U/AM LANG INST	NEW YORK	327	336	002.8	Y	A
	PACE UNIV/ESL	NEW YORK	5	5	000.0	Y	Y
	RENNERT BILINGUAL	NEW YORK	60	108	080.0	Y	A
	ROCHESTER INST TECH/ESOL	ROCHESTER	27	29	007.4	Y	Y
	ROCHESTER/ESL, UNIV OF	ROCHESTER		50		Y	A
	SUNY AT ALBANY/IELP	ALBANY	55	59	007.3	Y	Y
	SUNY AT BUFFALO/IELI	BUFFALO	135	128	005.2-	Y	Y
	SUNY AT STONY BROOK/ESL	STONY BROOK	57	61	007.0	Y	Y
	SUNY COLL FARMINGDALE/ESL	FARMINGDALE				N	
	SYRACUSE UNIV/ELI	SYRACUSE	40	36	010.0-	Y	A
	STATE TOTAL		4008	4091			
NC	CENTRAL PIEDMNT CMTY COLL	CHARLOTTE	261	179	031.4-	Y	Y
	INTERLINK LANGUAGE CTRS	GREENSBORO	62	64	003.2	Y	A
	NC CHARLOTTE/ESL, UNIV OF	CHARLOTTE	103	87	015.5-	Y	Y
	NC STATE UNIV/ESL	RALEIGH	12	23	091.7	Y	A
	STATE TOTAL		438	353			
OH	AKRON/ELI, UNIV OF	AKRON	80	82	002.5	Y	A
	AMERICAN LANG ACAD/BEREA	BEREA		73		Y	A
	ASHLAND UNIV/ESL	ASHLAND	34	52	052.9	Y	Y
	CUYAHOGA CMTY C METRO/ESL	CLEVELAND	41		100.0-	N	
	ELMI	DAYTON	40	52	030.0	Y	A
	ELS LANG CTR/CLEVELAND	CLEVELAND	75	86	014.7	Y	A
	FINDLAY, THE UNIV OF	FINDLAY	51	53	003.9	Y	Y
	HEIDELBERG COLL	TIFFIN	35	8	077.1-	Y	A
	MT ST JOSEPH/ESL, COLL OF	CINCINATTI	32	28	012.5-	Y	Y
	OHIO DOMINICAN COLL/ESL	COLUMBUS	39	25	035.9-	Y	Y
	OHIO STATE UNIV/ESL	COLUMBUS	76	100	031.6	Y	Y
	OHIO UNIV/ESL	ATHENS	163	176	008.0	Y	Y
	TOLEDO/ALI, UNIV OF	TOLEDO	180	170	005.6-	Y	Y
	XAVIER UNIV/ESL	CINCINNATI	35	43	022.9	Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		881	948			
OK	ELS LANG CTR/NORMAN	NORMAN	85	80	005.9-	Y	A
	ELS LANG CTR/OKLA CITY	OKLAHOMA CITY	184	153	016.8-	Y	A

LEGEND. A = Actual number, E = Estimated number, Y = Responded to 91/92 survey, N = No response.

ST	PROGRAM	CITY	F.S. 90/91	F.S. 91/92	% CHANGE	RESP 91/92	#
	ENGLISH LANGUAGE CENTER	EDMOND	25	26	004.0	Y	A
	OKLAHOMA STATE UNIV/ELI	STILLWATER	223	93	058.3-	Y	Y
	OKLAHOMA STATE UNIV/ELI-K	STILLWATER		102		Y	Y
	PHILLIPS UNIV/ELP	ENID				Y	A
	SPARTAN SCH AERONAUTICS	TULSA	1	8	700.0	Y	A
	STHESTN OKLAHOMA ST U/ESL	DURANT				Y	A
	TULSA ENGLISH INSTITUTE	TULSA	86	53	038.4-	Y	A
	STATE TOTAL		604	515			
OR	AMERICN LANG ACAD/ASHLAND	ASHLAND		55		Y	A
	CONCORDIA COLL	PORTLAND	32	27	015.6-	Y	Y
	ENGLISH LANG STUDY CENTER	MONMOUTH	70	72	002.9	Y	A
	LEWIS & CLARK COLL/ESL	PORTLAND	99	114	015.2	Y	A
	LINFIELD COLL/ESL	MCMINNVILLE	24	43	079.2	Y	Y
	OREGON STATE UNIV/ELI	CORVALLIS	163	163	000.0	Y	A
	OREGON/ESL, UNIV OF	EUGENE	177	165	006.8-	Y	A
	PACIFIC UNIV/ESL	FOREST GROVE	41	38	007.3-	Y	Y
	PORTLAND STATE UNIV/ESL	PORTLAND	110	85	022.7-	Y	A
	WARNER PACIFIC COLL/ESL	PORTLAND		43		Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		716	805			
PA	AM LANG ACAD/GLENSIDE	GLENSIDE		123		Y	A
	DREXEL UNIV/ESL	PHILADELPHIA	57	80	040.4	Y	A
	DUQUESNE UNIV	PITTSBURGH	22	14	036.4-	Y	A
	ELS LANG CTR/PHILADELPHIA	PHILADELPHIA	110	137	024.5	Y	A
	GWYNEDD-MERCY COLL/ESL	GWYNEDD VALLEY	25	22	012.0-	Y	Y
	IMMACULATA COLL/ESL	IMMACULATA	20	36	080.0	Y	Y
	INDIANA UNIV OF PA/ALI	INDIANA	38	38	000.0	Y	A
	KEYSTONE JR COLL	LA PLUME		56		Y	Y
	PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIV	UNIVERSITY PARK	55	64	016.4	Y	Y
	PENNSYLVANIA, UNIV OF	PHILADELPHIA	125	147	017.6	Y	A
	PITTSBURGH/ELI, UNIV OF	PITTSBURGH	62	83	033.9	Y	Y
	POINT PARK COLL/ESL	PITTSBURGH	81	76	006.2-	Y	Y
	TEMPLE UNIV/IELP	PHILADELPHIA	110	110	000.0	Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		705	986			
RI	JOHNSON & WALES UNIV/ESL	PROVIDENCE	47	70	048.9	Y	Y
	ROGER WILLIAMS COLL	BRISTOL		21		Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		47	91			

LEGEND. A = Actual number, E = Estimated number, Y = Responded to 91/92 survey, N = No response.

B.1 FOREIGN IELP STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY INSTITUTION

ST	PROGRAM	CITY	F.S. 90/91	F.S. 91/92	% CHANGE	RESP 91/92	*
SC	SOUTH CAROLINA, UNIV OF	COLUMBIA	128	138	007.8	Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		128	138			
SD	MIDWEST INST INTL STUDIES	SIOUX FALLS	34	14	058.8-	Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		34	14			
TN	INTL ENGLISH INST	NASHVILLE	61	79	029.5	Y	A
	KING COLL/ESL	BRISTOL	22	30	036.4	Y	A
	MARYVILLE COLL/ESL	MARYVILLE	52	25	051.9-	Y	A
	MEMPHIS STATE UNIV/ESL	MEMPHIS	55	53	003.6-	Y	A
	TENNESSEE KNOXVL/ESL, U	KNOXVILLE	41	49	019.5	Y	A
	TENNESSEE MARTIN/ESL, U	MARTIN	112	155	038.4	Y	Y
	VANDERBILT UNIV/ESL	NASHVILLE	33	44	033.3	Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		376	435			
TX	AMARILLO COLL/ESL	AMARILLO	4	6	050.0	Y	Y
	AMERICAN LANG ACAD/DENTON	DENTON	12	12	000.0	Y	A
	EL PASO CMTY COLL/IEP	EL PASO	345	745	115.9	Y	A
	ELS LANG CTR/HOUSTON	HOUSTON	73	65	011.0-	Y	A
	ENGLISH LANGUAGE, CTR OF	DALLAS	70	121	072.9	Y	A
	HOUSTON DOWNTOWN/ESL, U	HOUSTON	61	74	021.3	Y	E
	HOUSTON, UNIV OF	HOUSTON	149	205	037.6	Y	Y
	INTL-CTR LANGUAGE STUDIES	HOUSTON	24	18	025.0-	Y	A
	MARY HARDIN-BAYLOR/ESL, U	BELTON	68	75	010.3	Y	Y
	NORTH TEXAS, UNIV OF	DENTON	142	172	021.1	Y	Y
	OUR LADY OF THE LAKE UNIV	SAN ANTONIO	25	16	036.0-	Y	A
	PAN AMERICAN UNIV/ELI	EDINBURG	95	67	029.5-	Y	A
	RICE UNIV/ESL	HOUSTON	72	92	027.8	Y	A
	SAM HOUSTON STATE U/ESL	HUNTSVILLE	11		100.0-	N	
	TEXAS A & I UNIV/ESL	KINGSVILLE	30	120	300.0	Y	E
	TEXAS A & M UNIV/ELI	COLLEGE STATION	37	40	008.1	Y	Y
	TEXAS ARLINGTON/ESL, U OF	ARLINGTON	86	89	003.5	Y	A
	TEXAS AUSTIN, UNIV OF	AUSTIN	249	350	040.6	Y	A
	TEXAS EL PASO/ELI U OF	EL PASO	37	48	029.7	Y	A
	TEXAS TECH UNIV/ESOL	LUBBOCK	57	49	014.0-	Y	A
	TEXAS WESLEYAN COLL	FORT WORTH	86	48	044.2-	Y	Y
	TRINITY VALLEY CMTY COLL	ATHENS	30	16	046.7-	Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		1763	2428			

LEGEND. A = Actual number, E = Estimated number, Y = Responded to 91/92 survey, N = No response.

ST	PROGRAM	CITY	F.S. 90/91	F.S. 91/92	% CHANGE	RESP 91/92	*
UT	BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIV/ESL	PROVO	181	171	005.5-	Y	Y
	SALT LAKE CMTY COLL	SALT LAKE CITY	100	39	061.0-	Y	Y
	SNOW COLL/ESL	EPHRAIM	116	92	020.7-	Y	Y
	UTAH STATE UNIV/IELI	LOGAN	135	144	006.7	Y	Y
	UTAH, UNIV OF	SALT LAKE CITY		124		Y	E
	WEBER STATE COLL/ESL	OGDEN		96		Y	Y
	WESTMINSTER COLL/ELSC	SALT LAKE CITY	62	53	014.5-	Y	A
	WSTN AMERICAN LANG INST	SALT LAKE CITY	10	11	010.0	Y	A
	STATE TOTAL		604	730			
VT	INTL TRAINING, SCH FOR	BRATTLEBORO	49	70	042.9	Y	Y
	ST MICHAEL'S COLL	COLCHESTER	109	95	012.8-	Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		158	165			
VA	GEORGE MASON UNIV/ELI	FAIRFAX	88	119	035.2	Y	Y
	MARYMOUNT UNIV VIRGINIA	ARLINGTON	50	50	000.0	Y	A
	OLD DOMINION UNIV/ESL	NORFOLK	61	54	011.5-	Y	Y
	RADFORD UNIV	RADFORD	31	69	122.6	Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		230	292			
WA	BELLEVUE CMTY COLL/ESL	BELLEVUE	136	150	010.3	Y	A
	CENTRAL WASHINGTON UNIV	ELLENSBURG	39	28	028.2-	Y	Y
	CITY UNIV	BELLEVUE	12		100.0-	N	
	EASTERN WASHINGTON U/ESL	CHENEY	100	128	028.0	Y	Y
	EDMONDS CMTY COLL	LYNNWOOD				N	
	EF INTL LANGUAGE SCH	OLYMPIA	47	125	166.0	Y	A
	ELS LANG CTR/SEATTLE	SEATTLE	179	216	020.7	Y	A
	GONZAGA UNIV/ESL	SPOKANE	56	62	010.7	Y	Y
	GREEN RIVER CMTY COLL/ESL	AUBURN		50		Y	Y
	PACIFIC LUTHERAN UNIV	TACOMA	58	66	013.8	Y	A
	SEATTLE PACIFIC UNIV/IELI	SEATTLE	104	152	046.2	Y	Y
	SKAGIT VALLEY COLL/ESL	MOUNT VERNON				Y	A
	ST MARTIN'S COLL/ESL	OLYMPIA	17	49	188.2	Y	A
	WASHINGTON ACAD LANGUAGES	SEATTLE	60	61	001.7	Y	A
	WASHINGTON EXTEN, UNIV OF	SEATTLE	342	349	002.0	Y	A
	WASHINGTON STATE UNIV/ESL	PULLMAN	101	118	016.8	Y	A
	WESTERN WASHINGTON UNIV	BELLINGHAM	40	42	005.0	Y	A
	WHITWORTH COLL	SPOKANE	12	22	083.3	Y	Y
	STATE TOTAL		1303	1618			

LEGEND. A = Actual number, E = Estimated number, Y = Responded to 91/92 survey, N = No response.

B.1 FOREIGN IELP STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY INSTITUTION

ST	PROGRAM	CITY	F.S. 90/91	F.S. 91/92	% CHANGE	RESP 91/92	*
WV	INTL LANGUAGE INST	ELKINS	40	13	067.5-	Y	A
	WEST VIRGINIA UNIV/ESL	MORGANTOWN	47	57	021.3	Y	A
	WHEELING JESUIT COLL/ESL	WHEELING	25	25	000.0	Y	A
	STATE TOTAL		112	95			
WI	MILWAUKEE AREA TECH COLL	MILWAUKEE		1		Y	A
	WISCONSIN EAU CLAIRE,U OF	EAU CLAIRE	40	41	002.5	Y	Y
	WISCONSIN ESL INST WESLI	MADISON	197	192	002.5-	Y	A
	WISCONSIN MADISON, U OF	MADISON	43	54	025.6	Y	Y
	WISCONSIN MILWAUKEE, U OF	MILWAUKEE	75	107	042.7	Y	A
	WISCONSIN STEVNS POINT, U	STEVENS POINT	77	72	006.5-	Y	Y
	WISCONSIN STOUT, U OF	MENOMONIE	14	39	178.6	Y	A
	STATE TOTAL		446	506			
			34703	35220			

NUMBER OF RECORDS SELECTED FOR THE REPORT = 391

LEGEND. A = Actual number, E = Estimated number, Y = Responded to 91/92 survey, N = No response.

OPEN DOORS DATA

IEDC International Education Data Collection Committee — AACRAO • IIE • NAFSA

October 9, 1991

Dear Colleague:

We are writing to thank you for responding to the Survey of Intensive English Language Programs (IELP) last Fall, and to request your continued cooperation this year.

Each Fall, the results of the IELP survey are reported in *Open Doors*, a publication which is widely used by government, business, institutions of higher education, and educational exchange organizations to obtain data on the international educational exchanges. The 1990/91 edition of *Open Doors* will report an 88.5% of the IELP's which responded to the survey, and provide data on 34,703 foreign students enrolled in these programs. This year, we would like the response rate to be 100% so that we can provide the complete picture of the IELP foreign student population.

IMPORTANT--PLEASE--NOTE:

Refugees: In response to a request by USIA, and in consultation with NAFSA and AACRAO representatives, **refugees will no longer be included in the IELP Survey**. Since refugees are not required to return to their countries when their studies are completed and, since the survey tries to gauge tends in flows of students on temporary visas, it was decided that the foreign study picture will be more accurate if refugees are not included. We regret any inconvenience this change may cause you. We know that the number of foreign students enrolled at your institutions, as defined in this survey, and the number of students served by your office may be different. Make this known to your administrators if you need to.

We thank you for your time and effort in completing this survey. We would appreciate it if you would return **it as soon as possible, and no later than November 9, 1991**. Completed forms and any questions regarding the survey should be addressed to:

Research Division
Institute of International Education
809 United Nations Plaza
New York, New York 10017-3580
Tel: (212) 984-5349
Fax: (212) 984-5452

Sincerely,

Charles W. McKinney
President,
American Association
of College Registrars
and Admissions Officers

Richard M. Krasno
President,
Institute of
International
Education

Richard F. Reiff
President,
NAFSA: Association
of International
Educators

OPEN DOORS DATA **INTENSIVE ENGLISH LANGUAGE SURVEY 1991/92**

IEDC International Education Data Collection Committee AACRAO • IIE • NAFSA

Title/Office
Reporting Official
Institution
City State Zip
Telephone

The above label should include the Title/Office, Reporting Official, the institution's name and address, and the reporting official's telephone number. Please make any necessary changes.

INSTRUCTIONS

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE COMPLETING THE SURVEY FORM

- **INCLUDE** all foreign students on a temporary visa enrolled in your intensive English language program for at least 15 contact hours per week in programs in session as of October 15, 1991.
- **DO NOT INCLUDE REFUGEES**.
- **DO NOT INCLUDE** students from Guam, American Samoa, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
- If you can provide only **PARTIAL INFORMATION**, please do so.
- **DEADLINE** FOR THE RETURN OF THIS FORM IS **NOVEMBER 8, 1991.**
- Direct any inquiries and return completed forms to:

Research Division
Institute of International Education
809 United Nations Plaza
New York, NY 10017
Telephone: (212) 984-5349
FAX: (212) 984-5452

Thank you very much for your time and effort in providing these very valuable data. Your contribution will greatly enhance our knowledge of international educational exchanges.

OPEN DOORS DATA — **INTENSIVE ENGLISH LANGUAGE SURVEY 1991/92**

page 2

1. **TOTAL NUMBER** non-immigrant foreign students (**excluding refugees**) at your intensive English language program as of October 15, 1991. ☐ Check if this is an estimate

2. If you are affiliated with a college or university, will this number be reported by that institution in the Annual Census of Foreign Students? Yes ☐ No ☐

3. If yes, how many intensive English language students will be reported in the Annual Census by your affiliated college or university? ☐

4. GENDER

		Number
1	Male	
2	Female	
TOTAL (should equal TOTAL in Q. 1)		

5. IMMIGRATION (VISA) STATUS

		Number
1	F Visa	
2	J Visa	
3	M Visa	
4	Other Visa (Do not report refugees)	
TOTAL (should equal TOTAL in Q. 1)		

5. COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP

		Number
4305	Argentina	
2210	Bangladesh	
4310	Bolivia	
4315	Brazil	
2110	China, People's Republic of	
4325	Colombia	
4230	Costa Rica	
4125	Dominican Republic	
4330	Equador	
3223	France	
3226	Germany	
3236	Greece	
4250	Guatemala	
2130	Hong Kong	
3150	Hungary	
2220	India	
2415	Iran	
2425	Israel	
3250	Italy	
2315	Indonesia	
2140	Japan	
2430	Jordan	
2160	Korea, Republic of	
2330	Malaysia	
4270	Mexico	
4280	Nicaragua	
1350	Morocco	
2235	Pakistan	
4290	Panama	
4355	Peru	
2335	Philippines	
3160	Poland	
2455	Saudi Arabia	
3280	Spain	
3286	Switzerland	
2120	Taiwan	
2350	Thailand	
2465	Turkey	
2470	United Arab Emirates	
3180	U.S.S.R.	
4370	Venezuela	
3190	Yugoslavia	
9500	Other*	
TOTAL (should equal TOTAL in Q. 1)		

* Please list additional countries and number of students from each below.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

APPENDIX C

FOREIGN SCHOLARS IN THE UNITED STATES SURVEY

C.1 FOREIGN SCHOLAR NUMBERS BY INSTITUTION

STATE	UNIVERSITY NAME	CITY		CURRENT YEARS 9192
AK	ALASKA FAIRBANKS, UNIV OF	FAIRBANKS		40
AK			TOTAL	40
AL	ALABAMA AT BIRMINGHAM, U	BIRMINGHAM		475
AL	AUBURN U MAIN CAMPUS	AUBURN UNIV		71
AL	SOUTH ALABAMA, UNIV OF	MOBILE		28
AL			TOTAL	574
AR	ARKANSAS MAIN CAMPUS,U OF	FAYETTEVILLE		68
AR	ARKANSAS MEDL SCIENCES, U	LITTLE ROCK		1
AR			TOTAL	69
AZ	ARIZONA STATE UNIV	TEMPE		519
AZ	ARIZONA, UNIV OF	TUCSON		644
AZ	NORTHERN ARIZONA UNIV	FLAGSTAFF		18
AZ			TOTAL	1,181
CA	CAL BERKELEY, UNIV OF	BERKELEY		2,136
CA	CAL DAVIS, UNIV OF	DAVIS		997
CA	CAL INST INTEGRAL STUDIES	SAN FRANCISCO		60
CA	CAL INST OF TECHNOLOGY	PASADENA		363
CA	CAL IRVINE, UNIV OF	IRVINE		750
CA	CAL LOS ANGELES, UNIV OF	LOS ANGELES		1,954
CA	CAL RIVERSIDE, UNIV OF	RIVERSIDE		260
CA	CAL SAN DIEGO, UNIV OF	LA JOLLA		1,255
CA	CAL SAN FRANCISCO, U OF	SAN FRANCISCO		1,338
CA	CAL SANTA BARBARA, U OF	SANTA BARBARA		409
CA	CAL SANTA CRUZ, UNIV OF	SANTA CRUZ		262
CA	CLAREMONT GRADUATE SCH	CLAREMONT		5
CA	FIELDING INST	SANTA BARBARA		63
CA	FULLER THEOLOGICAL SEM	PASADENA		4
CA	GRADUATE THEOL UNION	BERKELEY		9
CA	LA VERNE, UNIV OF	LA VERNE		166
CA	LOMA LINDA UNIV	LOMA LINDA		15
CA	PACIFIC, UNIV OF THE	STOCKTON		8
CA	PEPPERDINE UNIV	MALIBU		5
CA	SAN DIEGO STATE UNIV	SAN DIEGO		0
CA	SAN DIEGO, UNIV OF	SAN DIEGO		4
CA	SAN FRANCISCO, UNIV OF	SAN FRANCISCO		9
CA	STANFORD UNIV	STANFORD		1,672
CA	STHN CAL, UNIV OF	LOS ANGELES		514
CA	US INTERNATIONAL UNIV	SAN DIEGO		2
CA			TOTAL	12,265

STATE	UNIVERSITY NAME	CITY		CURRENT YEARS 9192
CO	COLORADO BOULDER, UNIV OF	BOULDER		408
CO	COLORADO SCH OF MINES	GOLDEN		35
CO	COLORADO STATE UNIV	FORT COLLINS		272
CO	DENVER, UNIV OF	DENVER		15
CO	NORTHERN COLORADO, U OF	GREELEY		7
CO			TOTAL	737
CT	CONN, UNIV OF	STORRS		236
CT	HARTFORD, UNIV OF	WEST HARTFORD		21
CT	WESLEYAN UNIV	MIDDLETOWN		39
CT	YALE UNIV	NEW HAVEN		903
CT			TOTAL	1,199
DC	AMERICAN UNIV	WASHINGTON		17
DC	CATHOLIC UNIV OF AMERICA	WASHINGTON		55
DC	GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIV	WASHINGTON		188
DC	HOWARD UNIV	WASHINGTON		124
DC			TOTAL	384
DE	DELAWARE, UNIV OF	NEWARK		313
DE			TOTAL	313
FL	BARRY UNIV	MIAMI SHORES		6
FL	FLORIDA INST TECHNOLOGY	MELBOURNE		5
FL	FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL U	MIAMI		56
FL	FLORIDA STATE UNIV	TALLAHASSEE		118
FL	FLORIDA, UNIV OF	GAINESVILLE		705
FL	MIAMI, UNIV OF	CORAL GABLES		558
FL	NOVA UNIV	FORT LAUDERDALE		4
FL	SOUTH FLORIDA, UNIV OF	TAMPA		101
FL			TOTAL	1,553
GA	CLARK ATLANTA UNIV	ATLANTA		26
GA	EMORY UNIV	ATLANTA		425
GA	GEORGIA INST TECHNOLOGY	ATLANTA		90
GA	GEORGIA STATE UNIV	ATLANTA		83
GA	GEORGIA, UNIV OF	ATHENS		396
GA	MEDICAL COLL OF GEORGIA	AUGUSTA		62
GA			TOTAL	1,082
HI	HAWAII AT MANOA, UNIV OF	HONOLULU		541
HI			TOTAL	541

C.1 FOREIGN SCHOLAR NUMBERS BY INSTITUTION

STATE	UNIVERSITY NAME	CITY		CURRENT YEARS 9192
IA	DRAKE UNIV	DES MOINES		8
IA	IOWA STATE UNIV	AMES		254
IA	IOWA, UNIV OF	IOWA CITY		479
IA	NORTHERN IOWA, UNIV OF	CEDAR FALLS		15
IA			TOTAL	756
ID	IDAHO STATE UNIV	POCATELLO		224
ID	IDAHO, UNIV OF	MOSCOW		66
ID			TOTAL	290
IL	DEPAUL UNIV	CHICAGO		1
IL	ILL AT CHICAGO, UNIV OF	CHICAGO		575
IL	ILL INST TECHNOLOGY	CHICAGO		14
IL	ILL STATE UNIV	NORMAL		283
IL	ILL URBANA-CHAMPAIGN, U	CHAMPAIGN		1,000
IL	LOYOLA UNIV OF CHICAGO	CHICAGO		57
IL	LUTHERAN SCH THEO CHICAGO	CHICAGO		44
IL	NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIV	DEKALB		70
IL	NORTHWESTERN UNIV	EVANSTON		496
IL	RUSH UNIV	CHICAGO		67
IL	STHN ILLINOIS U CARBONDL	CARBONDALE		117
IL	STHN ILLINOIS U EDWARDSVL	EDWARDSVILLE		28
IL			TOTAL	2,752
IN	INDIANA STATE UNIV	TERRE HAUTE		3
IN	INDIANA U AT BLOOMINGTON	BLOOMINGTON		474
IN	NOTRE DAME, UNIV OF	NOTRE DAME		128
IN	PURDUE U MAIN CAMPUS	WEST LAFAYETTE		375
IN			TOTAL	980
KS	KANSAS STATE UNIV	MANHATTAN		48
KS	KANSAS, UNIV OF	LAWRENCE		211
KS	WICHITA STATE UNIV	WICHITA		24
KS			TOTAL	283
KY	KENTUCKY, UNIV OF	LEXINGTON		242
KY	LOUISVILLE, UNIV OF	LOUISVILLE		91
KY	SOUTHERN BAPT THEOL SEM	LOUISVILLE		3
KY			TOTAL	336
LA	LA STATE U BATON ROUGE	BATON ROUGE		167

STATE	UNIVERSITY NAME	CITY		CURRENT YEARS 9192
LA	LA TECH UNIV	RUSTON		8
LA	NEW ORLEANS, UNIV OF	NEW ORLEANS		40
LA	NORTHEAST LOUISIANA UNIV	MONROE		7
LA	STHWSTN LOUISIANA, U OF	LAFAYETTE		71
LA	TULANE UNIV OF LOUISIANA	NEW ORLEANS		156
LA			TOTAL	449
MA	AMERICAN INTERNATL COLL	SPRINGFIELD		76
MA	BOSTON COLL	CHESTNUT HILL		27
MA	BOSTON UNIV	BOSTON		479
MA	BRANDEIS UNIV	WALTHAM		108
MA	CLARK UNIV	WORCESTER		6
MA	HARVARD UNIV	CAMBRIDGE		2,433
MA	MASS AMHERST CAMPUS,U OF	AMHERST		293
MA	MASS BOSTON CAMPUS, U OF	BOSTON		9
MA	MASS INST OF TECHNOLOGY	CAMBRIDGE		1,621
MA	MASS MEDL SCH-WORCESTER,U	WORCESTER		129
MA	MASS-LOWELL, UNIV OF	LOWELL		37
MA	NORTHEASTERN UNIV	BOSTON		84
MA	TUFTS UNIV	MEDFORD		335
MA	WORCESTER POLY INST	WORCESTER		38
MA			TOTAL	5,675
MD	JOHNS HOPKINS UNIV	BALTIMORE		220
MD	MARYLAND AT BALTIMORE, U	BALTIMORE		155
MD	MARYLAND COLLEGE PARK, U	COLLEGE PARK		1,300
MD	MARYLAND EASTERN SHORE, U	PRINCESS ANNE		2
MD	MORGAN STATE UNIV	BALTIMORE		168
MD	UNIFORMED SRVS U HLTH SCI	BETHESDA		83
MD			TOTAL	1,928
ME	MAINE, UNIV OF	ORONO		30
ME			TOTAL	30
MI	DETROIT MERCY, UNIV OF	DETROIT		33
MI	MICHIGAN STATE UNIV	EAST LANSING		472
MI	MICHIGAN TECHNOLOGICAL U	HOUGHTON		36
MI	MICHIGAN-ANN ARBOR, U OF	ANN ARBOR		852
MI	OAKLAND UNIV	ROCHESTER		16
MI	WAYNE STATE UNIV	DETROIT		263
MI	WESTERN MICHIGAN UNIV	KALAMAZOO		87
MI			TOTAL	1,759

C.1 FOREIGN SCHOLAR NUMBERS BY INSTITUTION

STATE	UNIVERSITY NAME	CITY		CURRENT YEARS 9192
MN	MINN TWIN CITIES, UNIV OF	MINNEAPOLIS		1,183
MN			TOTAL	1,183
MO	MISSOURI COLUMBIA, U OF	COLUMBIA		430
MO	MISSOURI KANSAS CITY,U OF	KANSAS CITY		56
MO	MISSOURI ROLLA, UNIV OF	ROLLA		20
MO	ST LOUIS UNIV MAIN CAMPUS	SAINT LOUIS		168
MO	WASHINGTON UNIV	SAINT LOUIS		544
MO			TOTAL	1,218
MS	DELTA STATE UNIV	CLEVELAND		19
MS	JACKSON STATE UNIV	JACKSON		3
MS	MISSISSIPPI MAIN CAM,U OF	UNIVERSITY		48
MS	MISSISSIPPI MED CTR, U OF	JACKSON		48
MS	MISSISSIPPI STATE UNIV	MS STATE		58
MS	SOUTHERN MISSISSIPPI,U OF	HATTIESBURG		8
MS			TOTAL	184
MT	MONTANA STATE UNIV	BOZEMAN		36
MT	MONTANA, UNIV OF	MISSOULA		27
MT			TOTAL	63
NC	DUKE UNIV	DURHAM		112
NC	NC AT CHAPEL HILL, U OF	CHAPEL HILL		425
NC	NC AT GREENSBORO, UNIV OF	GREENSBORO		7
NC	NC STATE UNIV RALEIGH	RALEIGH		482
NC	WAKE FOREST UNIV	WINSTON-SALEM		21
NC			TOTAL	1,047
ND	ND MAIN CAMPUS, UNIV OF	GRAND FORKS		86
ND	ND STATE U MAIN CAMPUS	FARGO		86
ND			TOTAL	172
NE	CREIGHTON UNIV	OMAHA		48
NE	NEBRASKA LINCOLN, UNIV OF	LINCOLN		225
NE	NEBRASKA OMAHA, UNIV OF	OMAHA		16
NE			TOTAL	289
NH	DARTMOUTH COLL	HANOVER		155
NH	NEW HAMPSHIRE, UNIV OF	DURHAM		78
NH			TOTAL	233

STATE	UNIVERSITY NAME	CITY		CURRENT YEARS 9192
NJ	MED & DENT OF NJ, UNIV OF	NEWARK		209
NJ	NEW JERSEY INST TECHN	NEWARK		0
NJ	RUTGERS U NEW BRUNSWICK	NEW BRUNSWICK		537
NJ	SETON HALL UNIV	SOUTH ORANGE		26
NJ			TOTAL	772
NM	NEW MEXICO ALBUQUERQUE, U	ALBUQUERQUE		132
NM	NEW MEXICO ST U MAIN	LAS CRUCES		59
NM	NEW MEXICO TECH	SOCORRO		19
NM			TOTAL	210
NV	NEVADA LAS VEGAS, UNIV OF	LAS VEGAS		58
NV	NEVADA RENO, UNIV OF	RENO		47
NV			TOTAL	105
NY	ALFRED UNIV	ALFRED		10
NY	CLARKSON UNIV	POTSDAM		5
NY	COLUMBIA UNIV	NEW YORK		0
NY	CORNELL U MEDICAL COLL	NEW YORK		92
NY	CORNELL UNIV	ITHACA		1,019
NY	CUNY GRAD SCH & UNIV CTR	NEW YORK		981
NY	FORDHAM UNIV	BRONX		14
NY	HOFSTRA UNIV	HEMPSTEAD		19
NY	JEWISH THEOL SEM AMERICA	NEW YORK		6
NY	MANHATTAN SCH OF MUSIC	NEW YORK		3
NY	NEW SCH FOR SOC RESEARCH	NEW YORK		14
NY	NEW YORK I TECHN CAMPUSES	CENTRAL ISLIP		33
NY	NEW YORK MEDICAL COLL	VALHALLA		72
NY	NEW YORK UNIV	NEW YORK		658
NY	PACE UNIV NEW YORK	NEW YORK		6
NY	RENSSELAER POLY INST	TROY		91
NY	ROCHESTER INST TECHNOLOGY	ROCHESTER		3
NY	ROCHESTER, UNIV OF	ROCHESTER		310
NY	ROCKEFELLER UNIV	NEW YORK		200
NY	ST JOHN'S UNIV	JAMAICA		12
NY	SUNY AT ALBANY	ALBANY		16
NY	SUNY AT BINGHAMTON	BINGHAMTON		72
NY	SUNY AT BUFFALO	BUFFALO		352
NY	SUNY AT STONY BK MAIN CAM	STONY BROOK		416
NY	SUNY COLL ENV SCI& FRSTRY	SYRACUSE		4
NY	SUNY HEALTH SCI CTR BKLYN	BROOKLYN		81
NY	SUNY HEALTH SCI CTR SYRAC	SYRACUSE		57
NY	SYRACUSE UNIV MAIN CAMPUS	SYRACUSE		135
NY	UNION COLL	SCHENECTADY		3

C.1 FOREIGN SCHOLAR NUMBERS BY INSTITUTION

STATE	UNIVERSITY NAME	CITY		CURRENT YEARS 9192
NY	UNION THEOLOGICAL SEM	NEW YORK		2
NY	YESHIVA U EINSTEIN C MED	BRONX		396
NY	YESHIVA UNIV	NEW YORK		12
NY			TOTAL	5,094
OH	AIR FORCE INST TECHNOLOGY	WRGHT-PTRSN AFB		42
OH	AKRON MAIN CAMPUS, U OF	AKRON		96
OH	BOWLING GRN ST U MAIN CAM	BOWLING GREEN		30
OH	CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIV	CLEVELAND		470
OH	CINCINNATI, UNIV OF	CINCINNATI		541
OH	CLEVELAND STATE UNIV	CLEVELAND		650
OH	DAYTON, UNIV OF	DAYTON		0
OH	HEBREW UNION COLL	CINCINNATI		10
OH	KENT STATE U MAIN CAMPUS	KENT		89
OH	OHIO STATE U MAIN CAMPUS	COLUMBUS		304
OH	OHIO UNIV MAIN CAMPUS	ATHENS		85
OH	TOLEDO, THE UNIV OF	TOLEDO		41
OH	WRIGHT ST U MAIN CAMPUS	DAYTON		0
OH			TOTAL	2,357
OK	OKLA NORMAN, UNIV OF	NORMAN		174
OK	OKLA STATE U MAIN CAMPUS	STILLWATER		122
OK	ORAL ROBERTS UNIV	TULSA		0
OK	TULSA, UNIV OF	TULSA		20
OK			TOTAL	316
OR	OREGON GRADUATE INST	BEAVERTON		22
OR	OREGON HEALTH SCIENCES U	PORTLAND		190
OR	OREGON MAIN CAMPUS, U OF	EUGENE		175
OR	OREGON STATE UNIV	CORVALLIS		280
OR	PORTLAND STATE UNIV	PORTLAND		35
OR			TOTAL	702
PA	BRYN MAWR COLL	BRYN MAWR		10
PA	CARNEGIE-MELLON UNIV	PITTSBURGH		299
PA	DUQUESNE UNIV	PITTSBURGH		2
PA	LEHIGH UNIV	BETHLEHEM		88
PA	PENN STATE U-UNIV PK CAM	UNIVERSITY PARK		781
PA	PENN, UNIV OF	PHILADELPHIA		1,072
PA	PHILA COLL PHARMACY & SCI	PHILADELPHIA		42
PA	PITTSBURGH MAIN CAMPUS, U	PITTSBURGH		302
PA	TEMPLE UNIV	PHILADELPHIA		167
PA	THOMAS JEFFERSON UNIV	PHILADELPHIA		179

STATE	UNIVERSITY NAME	CITY		CURRENT YEARS 9192
PA	VILLANOVA UNIV	VILLANOVA		7
PA	WESTMINSTER THEOL SEM	PHILADELPHIA		111
PA			TOTAL	3,060
PR	INTER AMER U SAN GERMAN	SAN GERMAN		6
PR	PR MAYAGUEZ, UNIV OF	MAYAGUEZ		37
PR	PR RIO PIEDRAS, UNIV OF	RIO PIEDRAS		16
PR			TOTAL	59
RI	BROWN UNIV	PROVIDENCE		214
RI	RHODE ISLAND, UNIV OF	KINGSTON		87
RI			TOTAL	301
SC	CLEMSON UNIV	CLEMSON		90
SC			TOTAL	90
SD	SD SCH MINES & TECHNOLOGY	RAPID CITY		294
SD	SD STATE UNIV	BROOKINGS		15
SD			TOTAL	309
TN	MEMPHIS STATE UNIV	MEMPHIS		13
TN	MID-AMERICA BAPTIST SEM	MEMPHIS		15
TN	MIDDLE TENN STATE UNIV	MURFREESBORO		4
TN	TENN KNOXVILLE, UNIV OF	KNOXVILLE		384
TN	TENN MEMPHIS, UNIV OF	MEMPHIS		288
TN	TENN TECHNOLOGICAL UNIV	COOKEVILLE		1
TN	VANDERBILT UNIV	NASHVILLE		411
TN			TOTAL	1,116
TX	BAYLOR COLL OF MEDICINE	HOUSTON		697
TX	BAYLOR UNIV	WACO		29
TX	DALLAS THEOLOGICAL SEM	DALLAS		2
TX	HOUSTON, UNIV OF	HOUSTON		128
TX	LAMAR UNIV-BEAUMONT	BEAUMONT		18
TX	NORTH TEXAS, UNIV OF	DENTON		36
TX	RICE UNIV	HOUSTON		150
TX	SAM HOUSTON STATE UNIV	HUNTSVILLE		213
TX	SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIV	DALLAS		7
TX	SOUTHWESTERN BAPT SEM	FORT WORTH		120
TX	STEPHEN F AUSTIN STATE U	NACOGDOCHES		3
TX	TEX A&I UNIV	KINGSVILLE		10

C.1 FOREIGN SCHOLAR NUMBERS BY INSTITUTION

STATE	UNIVERSITY NAME	CITY		CURRENT YEARS 9192
TX	TEX A&M UNIV MAIN CAMPUS	COLLEGE STATION		801
TX	TEX ARLINGTON, UNIV OF	ARLINGTON		64
TX	TEX AUSTIN, UNIV OF	AUSTIN		827
TX	TEX DALLAS, UNIV OF	RICHARDSON		0
TX	TEX EL PASO, UNIV OF	EL PASO		6
TX	TEX HLTH SCI CTR HOUSTN,U	HOUSTON		164
TX	TEX HLTH SCI SAN ANTON, U	SAN ANTONIO		366
TX	TEX MED BRANCH GALVSTN, U	GALVESTON		400
TX	TEX SOUTHERN UNIV	HOUSTON		5
TX	TEX SWSTN MED CTR DALLS,U	DALLAS		306
TX	TEX TECH HEALTH SCI CTR	LUBBOCK		45
TX	TEX TECH UNIV	LUBBOCK		0
TX			TOTAL	4,397
UT	BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIV	PROVO		55
UT	UTAH STATE UNIV	LOGAN		44
UT	UTAH, UNIV OF	SALT LAKE CITY		133
UT			TOTAL	232
VA	GEORGE MASON UNIV	FAIRFAX		28
VA	OLD DOMINION UNIV	NORFOLK		73
VA	VIRGINIA COMMONWLTH UNIV	RICHMOND		160
VA	VIRGINIA MAIN CAMPUS,U OF	CHARLOTTESVILLE		300
VA	VIRGINIA POLY INST & ST U	BLACKSBURG		164
VA	WILLIAM & MARY, COLL OF	WILLIAMSBURG		15
VA			TOTAL	740
VT	VERMONT, UNIV OF	BURLINGTON		0
WA	GONZAGA UNIV	SPOKANE		5
WA	SEATTLE UNIV	SEATTLE		4
WA	WASHINGTON STATE UNIV	PULLMAN		250
WA	WASHINGTON, UNIV OF	SEATTLE		1,007
WA			TOTAL	1,266
WI	MARQUETTE UNIV	MILWAUKEE		27
WI	MEDICAL COLL OF WISCONSIN	MILWAUKEE		112
WI	WISCONSIN MADISON, U OF	MADISON		1,004
WI	WISCONSIN MILWAUKEE, U OF	MILWAUKEE		103
WI			TOTAL	1,246
WV	WEST VA UNIV	MORGANTOWN		151
WV			TOTAL	151

STATE	UNIVERSITY NAME	CITY		CURRENT YEARS 9192
WY	WYOMING, UNIV OF	LARAMIE		60
WY			TOTAL	60
			GRAND TOTAL	62,148

OPEN DOORS DATA

IEDC International Education Data Collection Committee AACRAO • IIE • NAFSA

May 14 , 1992

TO: International Education Officials

FROM: Jerry Wilcox, Chair, IEDC and Marianthi Zikopoulos, Director, Statistical Research, IIE

SUBJECT: **Foreign Scholars Survey, 1991/92**

The need for data on foreign scholars in U. S. colleges and universities was amply demonstrated by the success of our pilot survey two years ago. Of the 200 Ph.D. institutions that we surveyed (those with the largest amount of research funds to support visiting scholars) 90% responded, reporting nearly 47,000 scholars. Enclosed you will find highlights of the survey responses.

This year we are expanding this biennial survey to include all Ph. D. granting institutions to get a more complete picture of the number and characteristics of the international scholar population on U.S. campuses. In order to make this project a success, once again, we will need your help.

Please complete the enclosed survey and return it by **June 22, 1992,** to enable us to publish the results in the 1991/92 edition of *Open Doors*. We will accept any information you have, even if it is partial. If all you have is the overall number of foreign scholars at your campus, send us that. However, we encourage you to provide as much detail as possible. Please read the instructions on the enclosed form carefully for details on the specific types of data needed.

If you cannot obtain the information yourself, please forward the questionnaire to the appropriate official immediately and ask this official to complete it and return it to us by the designated date. If you take this route, let us know whom we should contact in the future, by completing the enclosed sheet and returning it to us as soon as possible.

We are most grateful for your time and effort in helping us. The international educational exchange community will also be very appreciative.

We welcome feedback regarding the appropriateness and completeness of the questions, and suggestions for improvement in the data collection process. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call our office at (212) 984-5348.

OPEN DOORS DATA **FOREIGN SCHOLARS SURVEY 1991/92**

IEDC International Education Data Collection Committee AACRAO • IIE • NAFSA

The above label should include the Title/Office of the reporting official, his/her name, the institution's name and address, the reporting official's telephone number and fax number, if available. Please make any necessary changes below.

Title/Office

Name

Institution

City State Zip

Telephone FAX

INSTRUCTIONS

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE COMPLETING THE SURVEY FORM

- **Include** all foreign scholars on temporary visas who were at your institution on June 1, 1991, plus all scholars arriving between that date and May 31, 1992.
- Foreign scholars are **defined** as non-immigrant, non-student, academics (teachers and/or researchers) at u.s. colleges and Universities. **Do not include permanent residents and refugees.**
- If you can provide only **partial information,** please do so.
- **Deadline** for the return of this form is **JUNE 22, 1992*.**

Please provide as much information as you possibly can. But, if you can only provide partial information, especially the total number of scholars at your institution, that will be a very valuable contribution. We would also appreciate it if you would make arrangements to have more complete information available in the future.

Direct any inquiries and return completed forms to:

Research Division
Institute of International Education
809 United Nations Plaza
New York, NY 10017-3580
Telephone: (212) 984-5348; FAX: (212) 984-5452

Thank you very much for your time and effort in providing these very valuable data. Your contribution will greatly enhance our knowledge of international educational exchanges.

*Please respond to the survey as soon as possible, so that we will be able to include foreign scholar data in the next edition of *Open Doors*. All survey respondents will receive a copy of the survey results. We would like to have the information by June 22, 1992. If you can provide the data, but need an extension of time, please let us know.

OPEN DOORS DATA — FOREIGN SCHOLARS SURVEY 1991/92

page 2

1. TOTAL NUMBER OF FOREIGN SCHOLARS

Total number of non-immigrant foreign scholars at your institution **between June 1, 1991 and May 31, 1992** =

2. PRIMARY FUNCTION

		Number
1	Teaching	
2	Research	
3	Both	
9	DO NOT KNOW	
TOTAL (should equal TOTAL in Q. 1)		

3. IMMIGRATION (VISA) STATUS

		Number
1	J Visa	
2	H Visa	
3	All Other Types of Visa	
9	DO NOT KNOW	
TOTAL (should equal TOTAL in Q. 1)		

4. MAJOR FIELD OF SPECIALIZATION†

		Number
01	Agriculture (e.g., Agribusiness & Managmt.; Horticulture; Animal, Food, Soil Sciences; Forestry, etc.)	
04	Architecture & Environmental Design (e.g., Architecture, Regional Planning, Interior Design, Landscape Archit., etc)	
05	Area & Ethnic Studies (e.g. African Studies, Asian Studies, Latin Amer. Studies, Afro-American Studies, etc.)	
06	Business and Management (e.g., Accounting, Banking & Finance, Human Resource Develpmt., Institutional Management, Labor/Industrial Rlations, etc.)	
08	Marketing (e.g., Food Marketing, Home & Office Products Marketing, etc)	
09	Communications (e.g., Journalism, Public Relations, Radio/TV, Telecommunications, etc.)	
11	Computer & Information Sciences	
13	Education	
14	Engineering (e.g., Chemical Engin., Civil Engin., Industrial Engin., Ocean Engin. etc.)	
16	Foreign Languages	
18	Health Sciences (e.g., Dentistry, Medicine, Nursing, Pharmacy, Public Health, Veterinary Med., etc.)	
19	Home Economics (e.g., Food Science, Family & Community Services, Individual Development, Textiles, etc.)	
22	Law	
23	Letters (e.g., English, Classics, Comparative Literature, Creative Writing, Linguistics, ESL, etc.)	
25	Library Science	
26	Life Sciences (e.g., Biology, Biochemistry, Botany, Zoology, etc.)	
27	Mathematics	
38	Philosophy and Religion	
40	Physical Sciences (e.g., Astronomy, Chemistry, Geology, Physics, etc)	
42	Psychology	
44	Public Affairs (e.g., Public Administration, Social Work, etc.)	
45	Social Sciences (e.g., Anthropology, Demography, Economics, History, International Relations, Political Science, Sociology, etc.)	
50	Visual & Performing Arts (e.g., Dance, Dramatic Arts, Film Arts, Fine Arts, Music, etc.)	
95	Other	
99	DO NOT KNOW	
TOTAL (should equal TOTAL in Q. 1)		

†For a complete listing of subfields under each Major Field of Specialization, see Appendix D.1 in *Open Doors*.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

OPEN DOORS DATA — FOREIGN SCHOLARS SURVEY 1991/92

5. COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP

		Number
1310	Algeria	
4305	Argentina	
6110	Australia	
3206	Austria	
2210	Bangladesh	
3210	Belgium	
4315	Brazil	
5120	Canada	
4320	Chile	
2110	China, People's Republic of	
4325	Colombia	
3130	Czechoslovakia	
3213	Denmark	
1330	Egypt	
3220	Finland	
3223	France	
3226	Germany	
3236	Greece	
2130	Hong Kong	
3150	Hungary	
3243	Iceland	
2220	India	
2315	Indonesia	
2415	Iran	
3246	Ireland	
2425	Israel	
3250	Italy	
2140	Japan	
2415	Jordan	
1130	Kenya	
2160	Korea, Republic of	
2435	Kuwait	
2440	Lebanon	
2330	Malaysia	
4270	Mexico	
3266	Netherlands	
6120	New Zealand	
1560	Nigeria	
3270	Norway	
2235	Pakistan	
4355	Peru	
2335	Philippines	
3160	Poland	
3273	Portugal	
2455	Saudi Arabia	
2345	Singapore	
1440	South Africa	
3280	Spain	
2245	Sri Lanka	
3283	Sweden	
3286	Switzerland	
2460	Syria	
2120	Taiwan	
2350	Thailand	
2465	Turkey	
3180	Former U.S.S.R.*	
3290	United Kingdom	
4370	Venezuela	
3190	Yugoslavia*	
1160	Zimbabwe	
9500	Other (Please list countries and number of scholars on page 4)	
9900	DO NOT KNOW	
TOTAL (should equal TOTAL in Q. 1)		

* If detailed information is available, please list individual republics and number of scholars from each on page 4.

6. GENDER

		Number
1	Male	
2	Female	
9	DO NOT KNOW	
TOTAL (should equal TOTAL in Q. 1)		

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR PARTICIPATING IN THIS SURVEY

OPEN DOORS DATA — FOREIGN SCHOLARS SURVEY 1991/92

page 4

5b. ADDITIONAL COUNTRIES OF CITIZENSHIP (not listed on page 3)

	Country	Number

	Country	Number

APPENDIX D

CODES

D.1 FIELDS OF STUDY

Major Field-of-Study Categories

AGRICULTURE
01 Agribusiness and Agricultural Production
02 Agricultural Sciences
03 Renewable Natural Resources

ARCHITECTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN
04 Architecture and Environmental Design

AREA AND ETHNIC STUDIES
05 Area and Ethnic Studies

BUSINESS
06 Business and Management
07 Business and Office
08 Business and Distribution

COMMUNICATIONS
09 Communications
10 Communication Technologies

COMPUTER AND INFORMATION SCIENCES
11 Computer and Information Sciences

CONSUMER, PERSONAL & MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES
12 Consumer, Personal and Miscellaneous Services

EDUCATION
13 Education

ENGINEERING
14 Engineering
15 Engineering and Engineering-Related Technologies

FOREIGN LANGUAGES
16 Foreign Languages

HEALTH
17 Allied Health
18 Health Science

HOME ECONOMICS
19 Home Economics
20 Vocational Home Economics

INDUSTRIAL ARTS
21 Industrial Arts

LAW
22 Law

LETTERS
23 Letters

LIBERAL/GENERAL STUDIES
24 Liberal/General Studies

LIBRARY AND ARCHIVAL SCIENCES
25 Library and Archival Sciences

LIFE SCIENCES
26 Life Sciences

MATHEMATICS
27 Mathematics

MILITARY SCIENCES
28 Military Sciences
29 Military Technologies

MULTI/INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES
30 Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies

PARKS AND RECREATION
31 Parks and Recreation

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
32 Basic Skills
33 Citizenship/Civic Activities
34 Health-Related Activities
35 Interpersonal Skills
36 Leisure and Recreational Activities
37 Personal Awareness

PHILOSOPHY, RELIGION AND THEOLOGY
38 Philosophy, Religion
39 Theology

PHYSICAL SCIENCES
40 Physical Sciences
41 Science Technology

PSYCHOLOGY
42 Psychology

PUBLIC AFFAIRS AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES
43 Protective Services
44 Public Affairs

SOCIAL SCIENCES
45 Social Sciences

TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL
46 Construction Trades
47 Mechanics and Repairers
48 Precision Production
49 Transportation and Material Moving

VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTS
50 Visual and Performing Arts

INTENSIVE ENGLISH LANGUAGE
60 Intensive English Language

UNDECLARED
90 Undeclared

DETAILED FIELD-OF-STUDY CATEGORIES

A classification of instructional programs produced by the National Center for Education Statistics

CODE	FIELD OF STUDY
01.0000	**AGRIBUSINESS AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION**
01.0101	Agricultural business and management, general
01.0102	Agricultural business
01.0103	Agricultural economics
01.0104	Farm and ranch management
01.0199	Agricultural business and management, other
01.0201	Agricultural mechanics, general
01.0202	Agricultural electrification, power, and controls
01.0203	Agricultural mechanics, construction, and maintenance skills
01.0204	Agricultural power machinery
01.0205	Agricultural structures, equipment, and facilities
01.0206	Soil and water mechanical practices
01.0299	Agricultural mechanics, other
01.0301	Agricultural production, general
01.0302	Animal production
01.0303	Aquaculture
01.0304	Crop production
01.0305	Game farm management
01.0399	Agricultural production, other
01.0401	Agricultural products and processing, general
01.0402	Food products
01.0403	Nonfood products
01.0499	Agricultural products and processing, other
01.0501	Agricultural services and supplies, general
01.0502	Agricultural services
01.0503	Agricultural supplies marketing
01.0504	Pet grooming
01.0505	Animal training
01.0506	Horseshoeing
01.0507	Horse Handling and Care
01.0599	Agricultural services and supplies, other
01.0601	Horticulture, general
01.0602	Arboriculture
01.0603	Ornamental Horticulture
01.0604	Greenhouse operation and management
01.0605	Landscaping
01.0606	Nursery operation and management
01.0607	Turf management
01.0699	Horticulture, other
01.0701	International agriculture
01.9999	Agribusiness and agricultural production, other
02.0000	**AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES**
02.0101	Agricultural sciences, general
02.0201	Animal sciences, general
02.0202	Animal breeding and genetics
02.0203	Animal health
02.0204	Animal nutrition
02.0205	Animal physiology
02.0206	Dairy
02.0207	Fisheries science
02.0208	Livestock
02.0209	Poultry
02.0299	Animal sciences, other
02.0301	Food sciences
02.0302	Dairy processing
02.0303	Food distribution
02.0304	Food engineering
02.0305	Food packaging
02.0306	Food technology
02.0399	Food sciences, other
02.0401	Plant sciences, general
02.0402	Agronomy
02.0403	Horticulture science
02.0404	Ornamental horticulture
02.0405	Plant breeding and genetics
02.0406	Plant pathology (applied)
02.0407	Plant physiology
02.0408	Plant protection (pest management)
02.0409	Range management
02.0410	Turf management science
02.0499	Plant sciences, other
02.0501	Soil sciences
02.0502	Soil chemistry
02.0503	Soil conservation
02.0504	Soil management and fertility
02.0505	Soil microbiology
02.0506	Soil physics
02.0599	Soil sciences, other
02.9999	Agricultural sciences, other
03.0000	**RENEWABLE NATURAL RESOURCES**
03.0101	Renewable natural resources, general
03.0201	Conservation and regulation, general
03.0202	Conservation
03.0203	Resources protection and regulation
03.0299	Conservation and regulation, other
03.0301	Fishing and fisheries
03.0302	Fisheries
03.0399	Fishing and fisheries, other
03.0401	Forestry production and processing, general
03.0402	Forest production
03.0403	Forest products utilization
03.0404	Forest products processing technology
03.0405	Logging
03.0406	Pulp and paper production
03.0499	Forestry production and processing, other
03.0501	Forestry and related sciences, general
03.0502	Forestry science
03.0503	Forest biology
03.0504	Forest engineering
03.0505	Forest hydrology
03.0506	Forest management
03.0507	Forest mensuration
03.0508	Urban forestry
03.0509	Wood science
03.0599	Forestry and related sciences, other
03.0601	Wildlife management
03.9999	Renewable natural resources, other
04.0000	**ARCHITECTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN**
04.0101	Architecture and environmental design, general
04.0201	Architecture
04.0301	City, community, and regional planning
04.0401	Environmental design
04.0501	Interior design
04.0601	Landscape architecture
04.0701	Urban design
04.0801	Land Use Management and Reclamation
04.9999	Architecture and environmental design, other
05.0000	**AREA AND ETHNIC STUDIES**
05.0101	African studies
05.0102	American studies
05.0103	Asian studies, general
05.0104	East Asian studies
05.0105	Eastern European studies
05.0106	European studies, general
05.0107	Latin American studies
05.0108	Middle Eastern studies
05.0109	Pacific area studies
05.0110	Russian and Slavic studies
05.0111	Scandinavian studies
05.0112	South Asian studies
05.0113	Southeast Asian studies
05.0114	Western European studies
05.0115	Canadian Studies
05.0199	Area Studies, other
05.0201	Afro-American (black) studies
05.0202	American Indian studies
05.0203	Hispanic-American studies
05.0204	Islamic studies
05.0205	Jewish studies
05.0299	Ethnic studies, other
05.9999	Area and ethnic studies, other
06.0000	**BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT**
06.0101	Business and management, general
06.0201	Accounting
06.0301	Banking and finance
06.0401	Business administration and management, general
06.0402	Contract management and procurement/purchasing
06.0403	Product management

06.0404 Systems efficiency analysis
06.0499 Business administration and management, other
06.0501 Business economics
06.0601 Human resources development
06.0701 Hotel/motel management
06.0702 Recreational enterprises management
06.0703 Resort management
06.0704 Restaurant management
06.0705 Transportation management
06.0799 Institutional management, other
06.0801 Insurance and risk management
06.0901 International business management
06.1001 Investments and securities
06.1101 Labor/industrial relations
06.1201 Management information systems
06.1301 Business statistics
06.1302 Operations research (quantitative methods)
06.1303 Management Science, General
06.1399 Management science, other
06.1401 Marketing management
06.1402 Marketing research
06.1499 Marketing management and research, other
06.1501 Organizational behavior
06.1601 Personnel management
06.1701 Real estate
06.1702 Commercial property
06.1703 Property management
06.1704 Real estate appraisal
06.1705 Real estate finance
06.1706 Real estate law
06.1707 Residential property
06.1799 Real estate, other
06.1801 Small business management and Ownership
06.1802 Small business ownership
06.1899 Small business management and ownership, other
06.1901 Taxation
06.2001 Trade and industrial supervision and management
06.2101 Computer Installation Management
06.9999 Business and management, other

07.0000 BUSINESS (ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT)
07.0101 Accounting, bookkeeping, and related programs, general
07.0102 Accounting and computing
07.0103 Bookkeeping
07.0104 Machine billing, bookkeeping, and computing
07.0199 Accounting, bookkeeping, and related programs, other
07.0201 Banking and related financial programs, general
07.0202 Credit collection clerk
07.0203 Insurance clerk
07.0204 Loan clerk
07.0205 Teller
07.0206 Transit clerk
07.0299 Banking and related financial programs, other
07.0300 Business data processing and related programs
07.0301 Business data processing and related programs, general
07.0302 Business computer and console operation
07.0303 Business data entry equipment operation
07.0304 Business data peripheral equipment operation
07.0305 Business data programming
07.0306 Business systems analysis
07.0399 Business data processing and related programs, other
07.0401 Office supervision and management
07.0501 Personnel and training programs, general
07.0502 Training assisting
07.0503 Personnel assisting
07.0599 Personnel and training programs, other
07.0601 Secretarial and related programs, general
07.0602 Court reporting
07.0603 Executive secretarial
07.0604 Legal secretarial
07.0605 Medical secretarial
07.0606 Secretarial
07.0607 Stenographic
07.0699 Secretarial and related programs, other
07.0701 Typing, general office, and related programs, general
07.0702 Clerk-typist
07.0703 Correspondence clerk
07.0704 Duplicating machine operation
07.0705 General office clerk
07.0706 Mail and order clerk
07.0707 Receptionist and communication systems operation
07.0708 Shipping, receiving, and stock clerk
07.0709 Traffic, rate, and transportation clerk
07.0710 Typing
07.0799 Typing, general office, and related programs, other
07.0801 Word Processing
07.9999 Business (Administrative Support), other

08.0000 MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION
08.0101 Apparel and accessories marketing, general
08.0102 Fashion merchandising
08.0103 Fashion modeling
08.0104 Footwear marketing
08.0105 Jewelry marketing
08.0199 Apparel and accessories marketing, other
08.0201 Business and personal services marketing, other
08.0202 Display
08.0203 Marketing of business or personal services
08.0299 Business and personal services marketing, other
08.0301 Entrepreneurship
08.0401 Financial services marketing
08.0402 Banking marketing
08.0403 Credit marketing
08.0404 Credit union marketing
08.0405 Savings and loan marketing
08.0406 Securities and commodities marketing
08.0499 Financial services marketing, other
08.0501 Floristry, farm, and garden supplies marketing, general
08.0502 Farm and garden supplies marketing
08.0503 Floristry
08.0599 Floristry, farm, and garden supplies marketing, other
08.0601 Food marketing, general
08.0602 Convenience store marketing
08.0603 Specialty foods marketing
08.0604 Supermarket marketing
08.0605 Wholesale food marketing
08.0699 Food marketing, other
08.0701 Auctioneering
08.0702 Industrial sales
08.0703 International marketing
08.0704 Purchasing
08.0705 Retailing
08.0706 Sales
08.0707 Wholesaling
08.0708 Marketing, General
08.0799 General marketing, other
08.0801 Home and office products marketing, general
08.0802 Appliance marketing
08.0803 Building materials marketing
08.0804 Floor coverings, draperies, and upholstery marketing
08.0805 Furniture marketing
08.0806 Hardware marketing
08.0807 Office products and equipment marketing
08.0808 Speciality home furnishing marketing
08.0899 Home and office products marketing, other
08.0901 Hospitality and recreation marketing, general
08.0902 Marketing of hotel/motel services
08.0903 Marketing of recreational services
08.0904 Recreational products marketing
08.0905 Waiter/waitress and related services
08.0999 Hospitality and recreation marketing, other
08.1001 Insurance marketing
08.1002 Accident and health insurance marketing
08.1003 Life insurance marketing
08.1004 Property and casualty insurance marketing
08.1099 Insurance marketing, other
08.1101 Transportation and travel marketing, general
08.1102 Transportation marketing
08.1103 Passenger transportation marketing
08.1104 Tourism
08.1105 Travel services marketing
08.1106 Warehouse services marketing
08.1199 Transportation and travel marketing, other
08.1201 Vehicles and petroleum marketing, general
08.1202 Agricultural implements and machinery marketing
08.1203 Automotive vehicles and accessories marketing
08.1204 Petroleum wholesaling
08.1205 Recreational vehicles and accessories marketing
08.1206 Service station retailing
08.1207 Vehicle rental and leasing
08.1299 Vehicles and petroleum marketing, other
08.9999 Marketing and distribution, other

09.0000 COMMUNICATIONS
09.0101 Communications, general
09.0201 Advertising
09.0301 Communications research
09.0401 Journalism (mass communications)
09.0501 Public relations
09.0601 Radio/television news broadcasting
09.0701 Radio/television, general
09.0801 Telecommunications
09.9999 Communications, other

10.0000 COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES
10.0101 Educational media technology
10.0102 Motion picture technology
10.0103 Photographic technology
10.0104 Radio and television production and broadcasting technology
10.0105 Sound Recording Technology
10.0106 Video Technology
10.0199 Communication technologies, other

11.0000 COMPUTER AND INFORMATION SCIENCES
11.0101 Computer and information sciences, general
11.0201 Computer programming
11.0301 Data processing
11.0401 Information sciences and systems
11.0501 Systems analysis
11.0601 Microcomputer Applications
11.9999 Computer and information sciences, other

12.0000 CONSUMER, PERSONAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES
12.0101 Drycleaning and laundering services
12.0102 Drycleaning
12.0103 Laundering
12.0199 Drycleaning and laundering services, other
12.0201 Entertainment services, general
12.0202 Bartending
12.0203 Card dealing
12.0204 Umpiring
12.0299 Entertainment services, other
12.0301 Funeral services
12.0401 Personal services, general
12.0402 Barbering/Hairstyling
12.0403 Cosmetology
12.0404 Electrolysis
12.0405 Massage
12.0406 Make-up Artistry
12.0499 Personal services, other
12.9999 Consumer, personal, and miscellaneous services, other

13.0000 EDUCATION
13.0101 Education, general
13.0201 Bilingual/Crosscultural Education
13.0202 Bilingual Education Assisting
13.0299 Bilingual/Crosscultural Education, other
13.0301 Curriculum and instruction
13.0401 Education administration, general
13.0402 Administration of special education
13.0403 Adult and continuing education administration
13.0404 Educational supervision
13.0405 Elementary and secondary education administration
13.0406 Higher education administration
13.0407 Community college education administration
13.0499 Education administration, other
13.0501 Educational media
13.0601 Evaluation and research, general
13.0602 Adult and continuing education research
13.0603 Educational statistics and research
13.0604 Educational testing, evaluation, and measurement
13.0605 Elementary and secondary research
13.0606 Higher education research
13.0699 Evaluation and research, other
13.0701 International and comparative education
13.0801 School psychology
13.0901 Social foundations
13.1001 Special education, general
13.1002 Education of the culturally disadvantaged
13.1003 Education of the deaf and hearing impaired
13.1004 Education of the gifted and talented
13.1005 Education of the emotionally handicapped
13.1006 Education of the mentally handicapped
13.1007 Education of the multiple handicapped
13.1008 Education of the physically handicapped
13.1009 Education of the visually handicapped
13.1010 Remedial education
13.1011 Specific learning disabilities
13.1012 Speech correction
13.1099 Special education, other
13.1101 Student counseling and personnel services
13.1201 Adult and continuing education
13.1202 Elementary education
13.1203 Junior high/Middle School education
13.1204 Pre-elementary education
13.1205 Secondary education
13.1299 Teacher education, general programs, other
13.1301 Agricultural education
13.1302 Art education
13.1303 Business education
13.1304 Driver and safety education
13.1305 English education
13.1306 Foreign languages education
13.1307 Health education
13.1308 Home economics education
13.1309 Industrial arts education
13.1310 Marketing and distributive education
13.1311 Mathematics education
13.1312 Music education
13.1313 Nutritional education
13.1314 Physical education
13.1315 Reading education
13.1316 Science education
13.1317 Social science education
13.1318 Social studies education
13.1319 Technical education
13.1320 Trade and industrial education
13.1321 Computer Education
13.1399 Teacher education, specific subject areas, other
13.1401 Teaching English as a second language/foreign language
13.1501 Teacher Assisting
13.9999 Education, other

14.0000 ENGINEERING
14.0101 Engineering, general
14.0201 Aerospace, aeronautical, and astronautical engineering
14.0301 Agricultural engineering
14.0401 Architectural engineering
14.0501 Bioengineering and biomedical engineering
14.0601 Ceramic engineering
14.0701 Chemical engineering
14.0801 Civil engineering
14.0901 Computer engineering
14.1001 Electrical, electronics, and communications engineering
14.1002 Microelectronic engineering
14.1101 Engineering mechanics
14.1201 Engineering physics
14.1301 Engineering science
14.1401 Environmental health engineering
14.1501 Geological engineering
14.1601 Geophysical engineering
14.1701 Industrial engineering
14.1801 Materials engineering
14.1901 Mechanical engineering
14.2001 Metallurgical engineering
14.2101 Mining and mineral engineering
14.2201 Naval architecture and marine engineering
14.2301 Nuclear engineering
14.2401 Ocean engineering
14.2501 Petroleum engineering
14.2601 Surveying and mapping sciences
14.2602 Cartography
14.2701 Systems engineering
14.2801 Textile engineering
14.9999 Engineering, other

15.0000 ENGINEERING AND ENGINEERING-RELATED TECHNOLOGIES
15.0101 Architectural design and construction technology
15.0102 Architectural interior design technology
15.0199 Architectural technologies, other
15.0201 Civil technology
15.0202 Drafting and design technology
15.0203 Surveying and mapping technology
15.0204 Urban planning technology
15.0299 Civil technologies, other

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15.0301 Computer technology
15.0302 Electrical technology
15.0303 Electronic technology
15.0304 Laser electro-optic technology
15.0399 Electrical and electronic technologies, other
15.0401 Biomedical equipment technology
15.0402 Computer servicing technology
15.0403 Electromechanical technology
15.0404 Instrumentation technology
15.0405 Robotics technology
15.0499 Electromechanical instrumentation and maintenance technologies, other
15.0501 Air conditioning, heating, and refrigeration technology
15.0502 Air pollution control technology
15.0503 Energy conservation and use technology
15.0504 Sanitation technology
15.0505 Solar heating and cooling technology
15.0506 Water and wastewater technology
15.0599 Environmental control technologies, other
15.0601 Chemical manufacturing technology
15.0602 Food processing technology
15.0603 Industrial technology
15.0604 Manufacturing technology
15.0605 Marine products technology
15.0606 Optical technology
15.0607 Plastic technology
15.0608 Safety technology
15.0609 Textile technology
15.0610 Welding technology
15.0699 Industrial production technologies, other
15.0701 Occupational safety and health technologies, other
15.0702 Quality control technology
15.0799 Quality control and safety technologies, other
15.0801 Aeronautical technology
15.0802 Agricultural equipment technology
15.0803 Automotive technology
15.0804 Marine propulsion technology
15.0805 Mechanical design technology
15.0899 Mechanical and related technologies, other
15.0901 Coal mining technology
15.0902 Mining (excluding coal) technology
15.0903 Petroleum technology
15.0999 Mining and petroleum technologies, other
15.1001 Construction Technology
15.9999 Engineering and engineering-related technologies, other

16.0000 FOREIGN LANGUAGES
16.0101 Foreign languages, multiple emphasis
16.0201 African (non-semitic) languages
16.0301 Chinese
16.0302 Japanese
16.0303 Korean
16.0399 Asiatic languages, other
16.0401 Baltic languages
16.0402 Russian
16.0403 Slavic languages, (other than Russian)
16.0499 Balto-Slavic Languages, other
16.0501 German
16.0502 Scandinavian languages
16.0503 Yiddish
16.0599 Germanic languages, other
16.0601 Greek (classical)
16.0602 Greek (modern)
16.0701 Hindi
16.0702 Sanskrit
16.0703 Indic Languages
16.0799 Indic languages, other
16.0801 Iranian languages
16.0901 French
16.0902 Italian
16.0903 Latin
16.0904 Portuguese
16.0905 Spanish
16.0999 Italic languages, other
16.1001 Native American languages
16.1101 Arabic
16.1102 Hebrew
16.1199 Semitic languages, other
16.9999 Foreign languages, other

17.0000 ALLIED HEALTH
17.0101 Dental assisting
17.0102 Dental hygiene
17.0103 Dental laboratory technology
17.0199 Dental services, other
17.0201 Cardiovascular technology
17.0202 Dialysis technology
17.0203 Electrocardiographic technology
17.0204 Electroencephalogram technology
17.0205 Emergency medical technology — ambulance
17.0206 Emergency medical technology — paramedic
17.0207 Medical radiation dosimetry
17.0208 Nuclear medical technology
17.0209 Radiologic (Medical) Technology
17.0210 Respiratory therapy technology
17.0211 Surgical technology
17.0212 Diagnostic Medical Sonography
17.0299 Diagnostic and treatment services, other
17.0301 Blood bank technology
17.0302 Chemistry technology
17.0303 Clinical animal technology
17.0304 Clinical laboratory aide
17.0305 Clinical laboratory assisting
17.0306 Cytotechnology
17.0307 Hematology technology
17.0308 Histologic technology
17.0309 Medical laboratory technology
17.0310 Medical technology
17.0311 Microbiology technology
17.0399 Medical laboratory technologies, other
17.0401 Alcohol/drug abuse specialty
17.0402 Community health work
17.0403 Genetic counseling
17.0404 Home health aide
17.0405 Mental health/human services assisting
17.0406 Mental health/human services technology
17.0407 Rehabilitation counseling
17.0408 Therapeutic child care work
17.0409 Population and Family Planning
17.0410 Sign Language Interpreting
17.0499 Mental health/human services, other
17.0501 Animal technology
17.0502 Central supply technology
17.0503 Medical assisting
17.0504 Medical illustrating
17.0505 Medical office management
17.0506 Medical records technology
17.0507 Pharmacy assisting
17.0508 Physician assisting
17.0509 Physician assisting — specialty
17.0510 Podiatric assisting
17.0511 Veterinarian aide
17.0512 Veterinarian assisting
17.0513 Health Unit Coordinating
17.0514 Chiropractic Assisting
17.0599 Miscellaneous allied health services, other
17.0601 Geriatric aide
17.0602 Nursing assisting
17.0603 Obstetrical technology
17.0604 Pediatric aide
17.0605 Practical nursing
17.0606 Health Unit management
17.0699 Nursing-related services, other
17.0701 Ophthalmic dispensing
17.0702 Ophthalmic laboratory technology
17.0703 Ophthalmic medical assisting
17.0704 Optometric assisting
17.0705 Optometric technology
17.0706 Orthoptics
17.0799 Ophthalmic services, other
17.0801 Art therapy
17.0802 Corrective therapy
17.0803 Dance therapy
17.0804 Exercise physiology
17.0805 Manual arts therapy
17.0806 Music therapy
17.0807 Occupational therapy
17.0808 Occupational therapy assisting
17.0809 Occupational therapy aide

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17.0810 Orthotic/prosthetic assisting
17.0811 Orthotics/prosthetics
17.0812 Orthopedic assisting
17.0813 Physical therapy
17.0814 Physical therapy aide
17.0815 Physical therapy assisting
17.0816 Recreational therapy
17.0817 Recreational therapy assisting
17.0818 Respiratory therapy
17.0819 Respiratory therapy assisting
17.0820 Speech/hearing therapy aide
17.0821 Speech-language pathology/audiology
17.0822 Recreational Therapy Aide
17.0899 Rehabilitation services, other
17.0999 Allied health, other

18.0000 HEALTH SCIENCES
18.0101 Audiology
18.0102 Speech pathology
18.0103 Speech -Language Pathology/Audiology
18.0199 Audiology and speech pathology, other
18.0201 Clinical anatomy
18.0202 Clinical biochemistry
18.0203 Clinical microbiology
18.0204 Clinical pathology
18.0205 Clinical Physiology
18.0206 Toxicology (Clinical)
18.0299 Basic clinical health sciences, other
18.0301 Chiropractic
18.0401 Dentistry, general
18.0402 Dental public health
18.0403 Endodontics
18.0404 Oral/maxial facial surgery
18.0405 Oral pathology
18.0406 Orthodontics
18.0407 Pedodontics
18.0408 Periodontics
18.0409 Prosthodontics
18.0499 Dentistry, other
18.0501 Emergency/disaster science
18.0701 Health Services administration
18.0702 Health care planning
18.0703 Medical records administration
18.0799 Health Services administration, other
18.0901 Medical laboratory
18.1001 Medicine, general
18.1002 Allergies and endomology
18.1003 Anesthesiology
18.1004 Colon and rectal surgery
18.1005 Dermatology
18.1006 Emergency medicine
18.1007 Family practice
18.1008 Geriatrics
18.1009 Immunology
18.1010 Internal medicine
18.1011 Neurological surgery
18.1012 Nuclear medicine
18.1013 Obstetrics and gynecology
18.1014 Ophthalmology
18.1015 Orthodontic surgery
18.1016 Orthopedic
18.1017 Otorhinolarngology otolaryngology
18.1018 Pathology
18.1019 Pediatrics
18.1020 Physical medicine and rehabilitation
18.1021 Plastic surgery
18.1022 Preventive medicine
18.1023 Psychiatry
18.1024 Neurology
18.1025 Radiology
18.1026 Surgery
18.1027 Thoracic surgery
18.1028 Urology
18.1029 Hematology
18.1030 Sports Medicine
18.1099 Medicine, other
18.1101 Nursing, general
18.1102 Anesthetist
18.1103 Maternal child health
18.1104 Medical surgical
18.1105 Nursing administration
18.1106 Psychiatric mental health
18.1107 Public health
18.1199 Nursing, other
18.1201 Optometry
18.1301 Osteopathic medicine
18.1401 Pharmacy
18.1501 Podiatry
18.1701 Pre-dentistry
18.1801 Pre-medicine
18.1901 Pre-pharmacy
18.2001 Pre-veterinary
18.2101 Prosectorial science
18.2201 Public health laboratory science
18.2202 Epidemiology
18.2203 Public Health Education
18.2204 Public Health Practice and Management
18.2299 Public Health, Other
18.2401 Veterinary medicine
18.2501 Public health (general)
18.9999 Health sciences, other

19.0000 HOME ECONOMICS
19.0101 Home economics, general
19.0201 Business home economics
19.0301 Family and community services
19.0302 Nonformal education (extension, adult/extended)
19.0303 Family services
19.0399 Family and community services, other
19.0401 Family/consumer resource management, general
19.0402 Consumer Science
19.0403 Family economics
19.0499 Family/consumer resource management, other
19.0501 Food sciences and human nutrition, general
19.0502 Food/food sciences
19.0503 Dietetics/human nutritional services
19.0504 Human nutrition
19.0599 Food sciences and human nutrition, other
19.0601 Human environment and housing, general
19.0602 Household equipment
19.0603 Housing
19.0699 Human environment and housing, other
19.0701 Individual and family development, general
19.0702 Adult development
19.0703 Family counseling
19.0704 Family relations
19.0705 Gerontological services
19.0799 Individual and family development, other
19.0801 International/comparative home economics
19.0901 Textiles and clothing, general
19.0902 Fashion design
19.0903 Textiles and clothing, retail
19.0904 Textile science
19.0999 Textiles and clothing, other
19.9999 Home economics, other

20.0000 VOCATIONAL HOME ECONOMICS
20.0101 Comprehensive Consumer and Homemaking Education
20.0102 Child development, care, and guidance
20.0103 Clothing and textiles
20.0104 Consumer education
20.0105 Exploratory homemaking
20.0106 Family/individual health
20.0107 Family living and parenthood
20.0108 Food and nutrition
20.0109 Home management
20.0110 Housing, home furnishing, and equipment
20.0199 Consumer and Homemaking Education, other
20.0201 Child care and guidance management and services, general
20.0202 Child care aide/assisting
20.0203 Child care management
20.0204 Foster care/family care
20.0205 Teacher aide
20.0299 Child care and guidance management and services, other
20.0301 Clothing, apparel, textiles management, production, and services, general
20.0302 Clothing maintenance aide
20.0303 Commercial garment and apparel construction
20.0304 Custom apparel/garment seamstress

20.0305 Custom tailoring and alteration
20.0306 Fashion/fabric coordination
20.0307 Textiles testing
20.0308 Wedding/specialty consulting
20.0399 Clothing, apparel, textiles management, production, and services, other
20.0401 Food production, management and services, general
20.0402 Baking
20.0403 Chef/cook
20.0404 Dietetic aide/assisting
20.0405 Food catering
20.0406 Food service
20.0407 Food testing
20.0408 School food service
20.0499 Food production, management, and services, other
20.0501 Home furnishing and equipment management, production, and services, general
20.0502 Custom drapery and window treatment design/making
20.0503 Custom slipcovering and upholstering
20.0504 Floral design
20.0505 Home decorating
20.0506 Home furnishings aide
20.0507 Home-service assisting
20.0599 Home furnishings and equipment management, production, and services, other
20.0601 Institutional, home management, and supporting programs, general
20.0602 Companion to the aged
20.0603 Consumer aide/assisting
20.0604 Custodial services
20.0605 Executive housekeeping
20.0606 Homemaker's aide
20.0607 Therapeutic recreation aide
20.0699 Institutional, home management, and supporting services, other
20.9999 Vocational home economics, other

21.0000 INDUSTRIAL ARTS
21.0101 Industrial arts, general
21.0102 Construction
21.0103 Drafting and design
21.0104 Electricity/electronics
21.0105 Energy, power, and transportation
21.0106 Graphic arts
21.0107 Manufacturing/materials processing
21.0199 Industrial arts, other

22.0000 LAW
22.0101 Law
22.0102 Pre-law
22.0103 Legal assisting
22.0199 Law, other

23.0000 LETTERS
23.0101 English, general
23.0201 Classics
23.0301 Comparative literature
23.0401 Composition
23.0501 Creative writing
23.0601 Linguistics (includes phonetics, semantics, and philology)
23.0701 Literature, American
23.0801 Literature, English
23.0901 Rhetoric
23.1001 Speech, debate and forensics
23.1101 Technical and business writing
23.9999 Letters, other

24.0101 LIBERAL ARTS AND SCIENCES
24.0102 General Studies
24.0199 Liberal/General Studies, Other

25.0000 LIBRARY AND ARCHIVAL SCIENCES
25.0101 Library and archival sciences, general
25.0201 Archival science
25.0301 Library assisting
25.0401 Library science
25.0501 Museology
25.9999 Library and archival sciences, other

26.0000 LIFE SCIENCES
26.0101 Biology, general
26.0201 Biochemistry and biophysics
26.0301 Botany, general
26.0302 Bacteriology
26.0303 Mycology
26.0304 Plant genetics
26.0305 Plant pathology
26.0306 Plant pharmacology
26.0307 Plant physiology
26.0399 Botany, other
26.0401 Cell biology
26.0402 Molecular biology
26.0499 Cell and molecular biology, other
26.0501 Microbiology
26.0601 Anatomy
26.0602 Biometrics and biostatistics
26.0603 Ecology
26.0604 Embryology
26.0605 Endocrinology
26.0606 Histology
26.0607 Marine biology
26.0608 Neurosciences
26.0609 Nutritional sciences
26.0610 Parasitology
26.0611 Radiobiology
26.0612 Toxicology
26.0699 Miscellaneous specialized areas, life sciences, other
26.0701 Zoology, general
26.0702 Entomology
26.0703 Genetics, human and animal
26.0704 Pathology, human and animal
26.0705 Pharmacology, human and animal
26.0706 Physiology, human and animal
26.0799 Zoology, other
26.9999 Life sciences, other

27.0000 MATHEMATICS
27.0101 Mathematics, general
27.0201 Actuarial sciences
27.0301 Applied mathematics
27.0401 Pure mathematics
27.0501 Statistics
27.9999 Mathematics, other

28.0000 MILITARY SCIENCES
28.0101 Aerospace science (Air Force)
28.0201 Coast Guard science
28.0301 Military science (Army)
28.0401 Naval science (Navy, Marines)
28.0501 Maritime Science (Merchant Marine)
28.9999 Military sciences, other

29.0101 MILITARY TECHNOLOGIES
29.9999 Military technologies, other

30.0000 MULTI/INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES
30.0101 Biological and physical sciences
30.0201 Clinical pastoral care
30.0301 Engineering and other disciplines
30.0401 Humanities and social sciences
30.0501 Peace studies
30.0601 Systems science
30.0701 Women's studies
30.0801 Mathematics and Computer Science
30.0901 Imaging Science
30.9999 Multi/interdisciplinary studies, other

31.0000 PARKS AND RECREATION
31.0101 Parks and recreation, general
31.0201 Outdoor recreation
31.0301 Parks and recreation management
31.0401 Water resources
31.9999 Parks and recreation, other

32.0000 BASIC SKILLS
32.0101 Basic skills, general
32.0102 Academic and intellectual skills
32.0103 Communication skills
32.0104 Computational skills
32.0105 Job-seeking/changing skills
32.0106 Motor skills
32.0107 Career Exploration
32.0199 Basic skills, other

33.0000 CITIZENSHIP/CIVIC ACTIVITIES
33.0101 Citizenship/civic activities, general
33.0102 American citizenship
33.0103 Civic appreciation
33.0104 Civic participation

34.0000 HEALTH-RELATED ACTIVITIES
34.0101 Health-related activities, general
34.0102 Birth-related health practices
34.0103 Health enhancement practices
34.0104 Health treatment/prevention practices
34.0199 Health-related activities, other

35.0000 INTERPERSONAL SKILLS
35.0101 Interpersonal skills, general
35.0102 Building human relationships
35.0103 Perception of others
35.0104 Special role engineering
35.0199 Interpersonal skills, other

36.0000 LEISURE AND RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES
36.0101 Leisure and recreational activities, general
36.0102 Crafts (leisure and recreational)
36.0103 Games
36.0104 Hobbies
36.0105 Housing/home maintenance
36.0106 Nature appreciation
36.0107 Pet care
36.0108 Sports/physical education
36.0109 Travel
36.0199 Leisure and recreational activities, other

37.0000 PERSONAL AWARENESS
37.0101 Personal awareness, general
37.0102 Coping skills
37.0103 Personal decision making
37.0104 Self-perception
37.0105 Values, attitudes, and beliefs
37.0199 Personal awareness, other

38.0000 PHILOSOPHY AND RELIGION
38.0101 Philosophy
38.0201 Religion
38.9999 Philosophy and religion, other

39.0000 THEOLOGY
39.0101 Biblical languages
39.0201 Bible studies
39.0301 Missionary studies
39.0401 Religious education
39.0501 Religious music
39.0601 Theological studies
39.9999 Theology, other

40.0000 PHYSICAL SCIENCES
40.0101 Physical sciences, general
40.0201 Astronomy
40.0301 Astrophysics
40.0401 Atmospheric sciences and meterology
40.0501 Chemistry, general
40.0502 Analytical chemistry
40.0503 Inorganic chemistry
40.0504 Organic chemistry
40.0505 Pharmaceutical chemistry
40.0506 Physical chemistry
40.0599 Chemistry, other
40.0601 Geology
40.0602 Geochemistry
40.0603 Geophysics and seismology
40.0604 Paleontology
40.0699 Geological sciences, other
40.0701 Metallurgy
40.0702 Oceanography
40.0703 Earth science
40.0799 Miscellaneous physical sciences, other
40.0801 Physics, general
40.0802 Atomic/molecular physics
40.0803 Electron physics
40.0804 Elementary particle physics
40.0805 Fluids and plasmas
40.0806 Nuclear physics
40.0807 Optics
40.0808 Solid state physics
40.0899 Physics, other
40.0901 Planetary science
40.0999 Physical sciences, other

41.0000 SCIENCE TECHNOLOGIES
41.0101 Biological laboratory technology
41.0102 Oceanographic (biological) technology
41.0199 Biological technologies, other
41.0201 Nuclear materials handling technology
41.0202 Nuclear power plant operation technology
41.0203 Nuclear power plant radiation control technology
41.0204 Radiologic (physical) technology
41.0299 Nuclear technologies, other
41.0301 Chemical technology
41.0302 Geological technology
41.0303 Metallurgical technology
41.0304 Meteorological technology
41.0305 Oceanographic (physical) technology
41.0399 Physical science technologies, other
41.9999 Science technologies, other

42.0000 PSYCHOLOGY
42.0101 Psychology, general
42.0201 Clinical psychology
42.0301 Cognitive psychology
42.0401 Community psychology
42.0501 Comparative psychology
42.0601 Counseling psychology
42.0701 Developmental psychology
42.0801 Experimental psychology
42.0901 Industrial and organizational psychology
42.1001 Personality psychology
42.1101 Physiological psychology
42.1201 Psycholinguistics
42.1301 Psychometrics
42.1401 Psychopharmacology
42.1501 Quantitative psychology
42.1601 Social psychology
42.9999 Psychology, other

43.0000 PROTECTIVE SERVICES
43.0101 Correctional administration
43.0102 Corrections
43.0103 Criminal justice administration
43.0104 Criminal justice studies
43.0105 Criminal justice technology
43.0106 Forensic studies
43.0107 Law enforcement
43.0108 Law enforcement administration
43.0109 Security services
43.0199 Criminal justice, other
43.0201 Fire control and safety technology
43.0202 Fire protection administration
43.0203 Firefighting
43.0299 Fire protection, other
43.9999 Protective services, other

44.0000 PUBLIC AFFAIRS
44.0101 Public affairs, general
44.0201 Community services
44.0301 International public service
44.0401 Public administration
44.0501 Public policy studies
44.0601 Public sanitation
44.0602 Public transportation
44.0603 Public utilities
44.0699 Public works, other
44.0701 Social work, general
44.0702 Medical social work
44.0799 Social work, other
44.9999 Public affairs, other

45.0000 SOCIAL SCIENCES
45.0101 Social sciences, general
45.0201 Anthropology
45.0301 Archeology
45.0302 Archeological Technology

45.0401 Criminology
45.0501 Demography
45.0601 Economics
45.0701 Geography
45.0801 History
45.0901 International relations
45.1001 Political science and government
45.1101 Sociology
45.1201 Urban studies
45.9999 Social sciences, other

46.0000 CONSTRUCTION TRADES
46.0101 Brickmasonry, stonemasonry, and tile setting, general
46.0102 Brick, block, and stonemasonry
46.0103 Tile setting
46.0199 Brickmasonry, stonemasonry, and tile setting, other
46.0201 Carpentry
46.0301 Electrical and power transmission installation, general
46.0302 Electrician
46.0303 Lineworker
46.0399 Electrical and power transmission installation, other
46.0401 Building and Property maintenance
46.0402 Concrete placing and finishing
46.0403 Construction inspection
46.0404 Drywall installation
46.0405 Floor covering installation
46.0406 Glazing
46.0407 Insulation installation
46.0408 Painting and decorating
46.0409 Plastering
46.0410 Roofing
46.0411 Terrazzo installation
46.0499 Miscellaneous construction trades and Property Maintenance, other
46.0501 Plumbing, pipefitting, and steamfitting, general
46.0502 Pipefitting and steamfitting
46.0503 Plumbing
46.0599 Plumbing, pipefitting, and steamfitting, other
46.0606 Small Engine Repair
46.9999 Construction trades, other

47.0000 MECHANICS AND REPAIRS

47.0101 Electrical and electronics equipment repair, general
47.0102 Business machine repair
47.0103 Communication electronics
47.0104 Computer electronics
47.0105 Industrial electronics
47.0106 Major appliance repair
47.0107 Motor repair
47.0108 Small appliance repair
47.0109 Vending and recreational machine repair
47.0199 Electrical and electronics equipment repair, other
47.0201 Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics, general
47.0202 Cooling and refrigeration
47.0203 Heating and air conditioning
47.0299 Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics, other
47.0301 Industrial equipment maintenance and repair, general
47.0302 Heavy equipment maintenance and repair
47.0303 Industrial machinery maintenance and repair
47.0304 Mine equipment maintenance and repair
47.0305 Oil and gas drilling equipment operation and maintenance
47.0399 Industrial equipment maintenance and repair, other
47.0401 Electromechanical, hydraulic, and pneumatic instrument repair
47.0402 Gunsmithing
47.0403 Locksmithing and safe repair
47.0404 Musical instrument repair
47.0405 Operation, maintenance, and repair of audio-visual equipment
47.0407 Sporting goods equipment repair
47.0408 Watch repair
47.0499 Miscellaneous mechanics and repairers, other
47.0501 Stationary energy sources, general
47.0502 Conventional electric power generation
47.0503 Industrial nuclear energy
47.0504 Pumping plants
47.0599 Stationary energy sources, other
47.0601 Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics and repairers, general
47.0602 Aircraft mechanics
47.0603 Automotive body repairs
47.0604 Automotive mechanics
47.0605 Diesel engine mechanics
47.0607 Aircraft Mechanics, Airframe
47.0608 Aircraft Mechanics, Powerplant
47.0699 Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics and repairers, other
47.9999 Mechanics and repairers, other

48.0000 PRECISION PRODUCTION
48.0101 Drafting, general
48.0102 Architectural drafting
48.0103 Civil/structural drafting
48.0104 Electrical/electronics drafting
48.0105 Mechanical drafting
48.0199 Drafting, other
48.0201 Graphic and printing communications, general
48.0202 Bookbinding
48.0203 Commercial art
48.0204 Commercial photography
48.0205 Typesetting, Make-up and Composition
48.0206 Lithography, photography, and platemaking
48.0207 Photographic laboratory and darkroom
48.0208 Printing press operations
48.0209 Silk screen making and printing
48.0210 Photoengraving
48.0299 Graphic and printing communications, other
48.0301 Leathermaking and upholstering, general
48.0302 Saddlemaking and repair
48.0303 Upholstering
48.0304 Shoe and Boot Repair
48.0399 Leatherworking and upholstering, other
48.0401 Precision food production, general
48.0402 Meatcutting
48.0403 Slaughtering and butchering
48.0499 Precision food production, other
48.0501 Precision metal work, general
48.0502 Foundary work
48.0503 Machine tool operation/machine shop
48.0504 Metal fabrication
48.0505 Metal patternmaking
48.0506 Sheet metal
48.0507 Tool and die making
48.0508 Welding
48.0599 Precision metal work, other
48.0601 Industrial ceramics manufacturing
48.0602 Jewelry design, fabrication, and repair
48.0603 Optical goods work
48.0604 Plastics
48.0699 Precision work, assorted materials, other
48.0701 Woodworking, general
48.0702 Furniture making
48.0703 Millwork and cabinet making
48.0799 Woodworking, other
48.9999 Precision products, other

49.0000 TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING
49.0101 Air transportation, general
49.0102 Airplane piloting and navigation (Commercial)
49.0103 Aviation computer technology
49.0104 Aviation management
49.0105 Air traffic control
49.0106 Flight attendants
49.0107 Airplane Piloting (Private)
49.0199 Air transportation, other
49.0201 Vehicle and equipment operation, general
49.0202 Construction equipment operation
49.0203 Material handling
49.0204 Mining equipment operation
49.0205 Truck and bus driving
49.0299 Vehicle and equipment operation, other
49.0301 Water transportation, general
49.0302 Barge and boat operations
49.0303 Commercial fishing operations
49.0304 Deep water diving and life support systems
49.0305 Marina operations
49.0306 Marine maintenance
49.0307 Merchant Marine officers
49.0308 Sailors and deckhands
49.0399 Water transportation, other
49.9999 Transportation and material moving, other

50.0000	**VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTS**
50.0101	Visual and performing arts, general
50.0201	Crafts, general
50.0202	Ceramics
50.0203	Enameling
50.0204	Fiber/textiles/weaving
50.0205	Glass
50.0206	Metal/jewelry
50.0299	Crafts, other
50.0301	Dance
50.0401	Design, general
50.0402	Graphic design
50.0403	Illustration design
50.0404	Industrial design
50.0405	Theater design
50.0499	Design, other
50.0501	Dramatic arts
50.0601	Film arts, general
50.0602	Cinematography/film
50.0603	Film animation
50.0604	Holography
50.0605	Photography
50.0606	Video
50.0699	Film arts, other
50.0701	Film arts, general
50.0702	Art conservation
50.0703	Art history and appreciation
50.0704	Arts management
50.0705	Drawing
50.0706	Intermedia
50.0707	Kinetics
50.0708	Painting
50.0709	Sculpture
50.0710	Printmaking
50.0799	Fine arts, other
50.0801	Graphic arts technology
50.0901	Music, general
50.0902	Music history and appreciation
50.0903	Music performance
50.0904	Music theory and composition
50.0999	Music, other
50.9999	Visual and performing arts, other
60.0101	**INTENSIVE ENGLISH LANGUAGE**
90.0101	**UNDECLARED**

D.2 COUNTRIES BY WORLD REGION AND SUBREGION

1000 AFRICA

1100 Eastern Africa
1115 Burundi
1120 Comoros
1105 Djibouti
1125 Ethiopia
1130 Kenya
1135 Madagascar
1140 Malawi
1145 Mauritius
1150 Mozambique
1155 Réunion
1165 Rwanda
1170 Seychelles
1175 Somalia
1180 Tanzania
1185 Uganda
1190 Zambia
1160 Zimbabwe

1200 Central Africa
1210 Angola
1220 Cameroon
1230 Central African Republic
1240 Chad
1250 Congo
1260 Equatorial Guinea
1270 Gabon
1280 Sao Tomé & Principe
1290 Zaire

1300 North Africa
1310 Algeria
1320 Canary islands
1330 Egypt
1340 Libya
1350 Morocco
1370 Sudan
1380 Tunisia
1360 Western Sahara

1400 Southern Africa
1410 Botswana
1420 Lesotho
1430 Namibia
1440 South Africa
1450 Swaziland

1500 West Africa
1510 Benin
1585 Burkina Faso
1505 Cape Verde
1515 Gambia
1520 Ghana
1525 Guinea
1530 Guinea-Bissau
1535 Ivory Coast
1540 Liberia
1545 Mali
1550 Mauritania
1555 Niger
1560 Nigeria
1565 St. Helena
1570 Senegal
1575 Sierra Leone
1580 Togo

2000 ASIA

2100 East Asia
2110 People's Republic of China
2120 Taiwan
2130 Hong Kong
2140 Japan
2150 Korea, Democratic People's Republic of
2160 Korea, Republic of
2170 Macao
2180 Mongolia

2200 South and Central Asia
2205 Afghanistan
2210 Bangladesh
2215 Bhutan
2220 India
2260 Kazakhstan
2265 Kyrgyzstan
2225 Maldives, Republic of
2230 Nepal
2235 Pakistan
2245 Sri Lanka
2270 Tajikistan
2250 Turkmenistan
2255 Uzbekistan

2300 Southeast Asia
2305 Brunei
2320 Cambodia
2315 Indonesia
2325 Laos
2330 Malaysia
2310 Myanmar
2335 Philippines
2345 Singapore
2350 Thailand
2360 Vietnam

3000 EUROPE

3100 Eastern Europe
3110 Albania
3189 Armenia
3174 Azerbaijan
3120 Bulgaria
3181 Byelarus
3191 Croatia
3130 Czechoslovakia
3183 Estonia
3188 Georgia
3150 Hungary
3184 Latvia
3185 Lithuania
3187 Moldova
3160 Poland
3170 Romania
3186 Russia
3192 Slovenia
3182 Ukraine
3180 U.S.S.R. (former)
3190 Yugoslavia

3200 Western Europe
3203 Andorra
3206 Austria
3210 Belgium
3213 Denmark
3220 Finland
3223 France
3226 Germany
3233 Gibraltar
3236 Greece
3243 Iceland
3246 Ireland
3250 Italy
3253 Liechtenstein
3256 Luxembourg
3260 Malta
3263 Monaco
3266 Netherlands
3270 Norway
3273 Portugal
3276 San Marino
3280 Spain
3283 Sweden
3286 Switzerland
3290 United Kingdom
3240 Vatican City

4000 LATIN AMERICA

4100 Caribbean
4103 Aruba
4105 Bahamas
4110 Barbados
4115 Cayman Islands
4120 Cuba
4125 Dominican Republic
4130 Guadeloupe
4135 Haiti
4140 Jamaica
4150 Leeward Islands
4155 Anguilla
4151 Antigua
4152 British Virgin Islands
4153 Montserrat
4154 St. Kitts-Nevis
4160 Martinique
4170 Netherlands Antilles
4180 Trinidad & Tobago
4185 Turks & Caicos Islands
4190 Windward Islands
4191 Dominica
4192 Grenada
4193 St. Lucia
4194 St. Vincent

4200 Central America
4210 Belize
4230 Costa Rica
4240 El Salvador
4250 Guatemala
4260 Honduras
4270 Mexico
4280 Nicaragua
4290 Panama

4300 South America
4305 Argentina
4310 Bolivia
4315 Brazil
4320 Chile
4325 Colombia
4330 Ecuador
4335 Falkland Islands
4340 French Guiana
4345 Guyana
4350 Paraguay
4355 Peru
4360 Suriname
4365 Uruguay
4370 Venezuela

2400 MIDDLE EAST

2405 Bahrain
2410 Cyprus
2415 Iran
2420 Iraq
2425 Israel
2430 Jordan
2435 Kuwait
2440 Lebanon
2445 Oman
2450 Qatar
2455 Saudi Arabia
2460 Syria
2465 Turkey
2470 United Arab Emirates
2485 Yemen

5000 NORTH AMERICA

5110 Bermuda
5120 Canada

6000 OCEANIA

6100 Australia & New Zealand
6110 Australia
6120 New Zealand

6200 Pacific Ocean Island Areas
6210 Cook Islands
6215 Fiji
6220 French Polynesia
6225 Kiribati
6227 Marshall Islands
6230 Nauru
6235 New Caledonia
6250 Niue
6255 Norfolk Island
6260 Pacific Islands, Trust Territory of the
6263 Palau
6240 Papua New Guinea
6205 Solomon Islands
6270 Tonga
6271 Tuvalu
6245 Vanuatu
6275 Wallis & Futuna Islands
6280 Western Samoa

D.3 STATES WITHIN U.S. REGIONS

NORTHEAST
Connecticut
Maine
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
Vermont

SOUTH
Alabama
Arkansas
Delaware
District of Columbia
Florida
Georgia
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Mississippi
North Carolina
South Carolina
Tennessee
Virginia
West Virginia

SOUTHWEST
Arizona
New Mexico
Oklahoma
Texas

MIDWEST
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
North Dakota
Ohio
South Dakota
Wisconsin

MOUNTAIN
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Alaska
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